

## SHERIFF IS ALARMED AND ASKS FOR AID

APPEALS TO GOV. HASTINGS TO  
SEND TROOPS.

**No Reason For the Action—Strikers  
Have Given No Signs of Turbulence  
—De Armit's Men Quit at Two  
Mines—Confident of Victory in  
West Virginia**

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—Whatever the immediate culmination of the strike situation may be in this district, it is evident Sheriff Lowry considers the situation critical. Last night he telegraphed Gov. Hastings fully concerning the conditions existing here with the evident purpose of having the governor prepare for any emergency that may arise in the near future.

The only surface occasion for this precaution is the fact that an immense procession of miners and citizens headed by Burgess Teats of Turtle Creek marched through the streets of the borough and back again to Camp Determination, where a meeting was held and the burgess assured the men they had his sympathy as well as that of all the citizens thereabouts.

It may be the sheriff, in view of the fact that the big assembly at McCrea's schoolhouse was in violation of his proclamation, has reason to believe that the miners are beyond his control, and has warned the governor of impending trouble. Beyond the meeting and marching all is quiet in the neighborhood of the camp.

The striking miners further crippled the New York and Cleveland Gas company Monday by bringing out more of its men. The Turtle and Sandy Creek mines were practically closed, and nearly 100 of the diggers employed at Plum Creek did not get to work.

The army of marchers in the vicinity of the three mines instead of being diminished in numbers by the arrest of the officials of the United Mine-Workers union, increased to such proportions that it was almost impossible to feed them. They seemed to spring up from the earth, many of them coming from far up the Monongahela river. The strikers are jubilant, and say they will have every one De Armit's men out in a few days.

## EXPECTS VICTORY AT FAIRMONT.

Rae Says That the Miners Are About  
Ready to Join the Strike.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 3.—In the Fairmont district the work now being done is resulting in gain for the strikers. Rae held a meeting at Worthington Monday, and to avoid any complication with Judge Mason and his injunction he again selected the public schoolhouse for a meeting place. There were over 200 of the organized miners present. Rae will hold a secret conference with representatives of the miners in every mine in the Fairmont region. They will meet in the court house at Fairmont, and will report on the work done in their respective localities. Mr. Rae announces that the meeting will be of unusual importance, and he believes will result in closing all the mines. He has had organizers in every mine in the district doing missionary work, and they find the men all willing to strike if they can be assured that it can be made general. They do not care to take the responsibility of leading a forlorn hope.

## Call Remains Unheeded.

Spring Valley, Ill., Aug. 3.—The call by General Manager S. M. Dalzell of the Spring Valley Coal Company for men to go down into the mines to repair the shafts and fix up the bottoms to be ready when a settlement is effected remains unheeded. Not a company man went down, fearing the miners would take summary action and drive them out.

## In the Illinois Coal Field.

Canton, Ill., Aug. 3.—The mining situation at Dunfermline remains as it was Saturday. The Whitebreast Fuel company has evidently decided not to import negro miners. Two hundred Peoria county miners camped in the woods near the mines, and they are determined to remain on the grounds until the strike is settled.

## Fear Trouble at Odin.

Salem, Ill., Aug. 3.—One hundred striking miners have arrived at Odin, six miles east of here, and they are bent on getting the Odin miners to come out. Mayor Farthing has sworn in upward of fifty citizens to preserve order. It is feared that trouble will yet result at Odin before the strike is ended.

## Relief Work at Spring Valley.

Spring Valley, Ill., Aug. 3.—The seven members of the Spring Valley miners' relief committee are kept busy at the headquarters in St. Paul street. Up to date relief has been offered 500 families in Spring Valley, and 100 more are on the town supervisor's list. Provisions so far given amount to about \$1,000.

## Must Return to Work at Once.

Mount Vernon, Ill., Aug. 3.—The seventy-five striking miners in the local mines must return to work at once or lose their places. The men here only struck from sympathy, having no grievance, and made from \$2 to \$4 a day.

## Envoy to Hawaii.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3.—Presi-

dent McKinley has sent to Hawaii a special government agent in the Japanese matter, Maj. Samuel A. Muhlenhauser of Cleveland, Ohio. Muhlenhauser is a friend of McKinley and an able lawyer. He is now here and will sail on the next steamer for Honolulu.

## THE BASEBALL REPORT.

Results of Yesterday's Games Played in  
the Various Leagues.

Chicago took two games from the tall-enders. Both of the Pennsylvania teams lost yesterday and lead Chicago by but a narrow margin. The Pirates are one game removed, the Phillies two. Louisville still presses in the rear, winning from Cleveland, which again experimented with collegian Clarke. The fight at the top is growing interesting. Baltimore is gradually narrowing down Boston's lead and Cincinnati is hanging close to the champions. Boston lost standing yesterday by winning but one game out of two played with Washington. Brooklyn and New York had a close struggle, the latter winning. Scores:

At Chicago—

Chicago ..... 12330010 \*—10

St. Louis ..... 00000000 1—1

Second game—

Chicago ..... 00441000 \*—9

St. Louis ..... 01010200 1—5

At Washington—

Washington ..... 00320400 \*—9

Boston ..... 00000000 7—0

Second game—

Boston ..... 11310030 0—9

Washington ..... 00102110 0—5

At Brooklyn—

New York ..... 03200202 0—9

Brooklyn ..... 02020101 0—8

At Louisville—

Louisville ..... 10310000 \*—5

Cleveland ..... 01020000 0—3

At Baltimore—

Baltimore ..... 01001110 \*—4

Philadelphia ..... 01000001 0—2

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati ..... 05200101 \*—9

Pittsburg ..... 00000000 2—2

Games to-day—St. Louis at Chicago,

Cleveland at Louisville, Pittsburg at Cincinnati, Boston at Washington,

Philadelphia at Baltimore.

## Western Association.

At Quincy—Quincy, 5; Burlington, 4.

At Peoria—Peoria, 18; Cedar Rapids, 12.

At Des Moines—St. Joseph, 6; Des Moines, 4.

At Rockford—Dubuque, 11; Rockford, 10.

## Western League.

At Detroit—Detroit, 12; Milwaukee, 5.

Detroit, 3; Milwaukee, 1.

At Grand Rapids—Minneapolis, 4; Grand Rapids, 2.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 12; St. Paul, 3.

## Michigan State League.

At Bay City—Flint, 11; Bay City, 4.

## Bimetallist Envoys Hopeful.

London, Aug. 3.—The Daily Chronicle announces that the final meeting between the members of the American bimetallic commission headed by Senator Wolcott and Lord Salisbury will take place during the latter part of next week at the foreign office. Lord Salisbury will then inform the commissioners of the government's decision on the question of a more extended use of silver. The commissioners are hopeful of a favorable decision and of important concessions. After the meeting they will proceed to Berlin and St. Petersburg.

## Lutheran Assembly Papers.

Dixon, Ill., Aug. 3.—At the assembly Monday the following papers were read: "Lutheranism and Its Historic Character," the Rev. G. A. Biederman, Utica, N. Y.; "Twentieth Century Christianity," the Rev. Luther M. Kuhns, Omaha, Neb.; "Lutheranism and Protestantism," discussed by J. B. Oakleaf, Moline, Ill.; "The Evangelical Character of the Lutheran Church," discussed by the Rev. A. S. Hartman, Baltimore, Md.; "Two Needs of the Lutheran Church of America," discussed by Holmes Dysinger, Polo, Ill.

## Steamers for the Yukon.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—The Northern Transportation and Trading company has let a contract to Moran Bros., of Seattle, for the immediate construction of three new river steamers to ply on the Yukon river, from St. Michaels to Dawson City, and for a tug to be used in the vicinity of St. Michaels. The same company acknowledged that it would bring three steamships around the Horn from the Atlantic coast this winter to Seattle and use them on the run to St. Michaels.

## To Succeed Archbishop Janssens.

New Orleans, Aug. 3.—In connection with the vacancy in the archdiocese of New Orleans, caused by the death of Archbishop Janssens, it is rumored in Catholic ecclesiastical circles that Archbishop Keane, late rector of the Catholic University of Washington, is likely to be appointed to the position. Another name suggested is that of Archbishop Chappelle, the present archbishop of Santa Fe, who is now in Rome.

## France Makes Italians Uneasy.

Rome, Aug. 3.—The constant increase of French naval expenditure is followed by the Italian government with the greatest possible interest. In view of the steps which France is taking to fortify the coast of Tunis, it is regarded as imperatively necessary to strengthen the Italian navy, and arrangements are being made for launching three armored cruisers this month.

## OUTBREAK EXPECTED AT ANY MINUTE NOW

AN UPRISING AT HONOLULU  
NOT UNLIKELY.

**American Sailors Are Disliked—Swarm  
of Asiatic Laborers Are Pouring To  
The Islands—Hawaiian Police Very  
Hostile to Residents of the United  
States**

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 3.—The steamer Miowera, from Honolulu, brings the following Hawaiian advices:

Honolulu harbor is dotted with British, Japanese and United States war vessels and more British and Japanese vessels are expected daily. In semi-official quarters everything is reported quiet, but the impression among citizens is that the condition of affairs is threatening and that a popular outbreak may take place at any time, when international interference from ships in the harbor would occasion complications.

The stream of Asiatic laborers is still pouring in, each shipment causing a fresh outbreak of feeling among the different factions on the islands.

An immediate cause of alarm is the fact that the United States bluejackets are bitterly hostile to the Hawaiian police, who exercise almost military rule. British and Japanese sailors are not molested, but American bluejackets are constantly arrested as deserters without cause and annoyed in every conceivable way.

The object of the authorities in this persecution cannot at present be fathomed. The bluejackets are writing numerous letters to the press protesting against their treatment. Heavy rewards are offered to the police for arresting United States naval deserters, which has caused wholesale arrests of men of the American fleet.

## ANTI-SCALPER BILL DEAD.

Little Prospect That It Will Be Re-  
vived at the Next Congress.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The anti-scalper bill which was agitated so strongly and so persistently during the special session of congress by the railroad and steamship companies throughout the country is apparently dead. There is little prospect of its revival next session.

The bill, introduced by Mr. Sherman, was referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, which committee was not appointed until the last hours of the session, but it is apparent that the majority of the members of that committee is opposed to legislation on this subject, believing it is a question which should be left entirely to the states to regulate and not one which should be rightfully controlled by national legislation.

## Wife Charged with Murder.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Aug. 3.—John O'Connell, a well-known farmer and prominent politician of Westline Township, Redwood county, was murdered between 12 and 1 o'clock Saturday morning at his farm house. Seven gashes in his scalp made with some blunt instrument, were the immediate cause of death. After the blows had been inflicted O'Connell's clothing was saturated with kerosene and his home was set on fire. Statements of three of the oldest of nine children, made to the county authorities, are that Mrs. O'Connell, wife of the murdered man, was the sole author of the horrible tragedy.

## Invites Another Ultimatum.

Constantinople, Aug. 3.—From present indications the powers will be compelled to send another ultimatum to Turkey. The action of Tewfik Pasha in submitting a series of amendments to the draft of the treaty of peace completed at Saturday's sitting of the ambassadors is regarded as meaning a delay of two or three weeks in the signing of the preliminaries of peace, and it is further thought it will possibly necessitate another threat in the nature of an ultimatum.

## Fort Chakdara Relieved.

Bombay, Aug. 3.—Fort Chakdara, in the Chital district, which was besieged by a large force of insurgent natives, has been relieved by a British force. The fighting was severe and the tribesmen lost heavily. The loss of the British was light.

## To Explore Copper Fields.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 3.—Capitalists have organized an expedition to explore the rich gold and copper field known to exist along Copper river in Western Alaska, 800 miles northwest of Sitka.

## Joseph Dunlop Seriously Ill.

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 3.—Reports from the penitentiary hospital are that Joseph Dunlop, the Chicago Dispatch editor, is in a decidedly precarious condition. His last stroke of paralysis has left him enfeebled mentally and bodily.

## Sensation at Galesburg.

Galesburg, Ill., Aug. 3.—Agnes Sims met Charles Davis in Main street Monday night and shot him through the right lung and through the hand. Davis is in a serious condition, and may die. Jealousy was the motive.

## Calls for State Bank Reports.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 3.—The state auditor has sent out a circular letter asking all state banks to make their quarterly report showing their condition on Aug. 1.

## BAD STORM IN IOWA DOES MUCH DAMAGE

LIGHTNING SPREADS HAVOC AT  
WEBSTER CITY.

**Two Deaths Are Reported—The In-  
tense Heat of the Last Few Days  
Has Withered the Corn in Missouri  
and Kansas—Nebraska Crops Are  
Safe.**

Webster City, Iowa, Aug. 3.—Lightning struck in twenty places inside the city limits Monday morning during a severe storm. Two children of John Luppis, south of town, were instantly killed. Their mother and an elder sister had taken them to the cellar, when the house was struck. The children were huddled together in the rear, while the others were at the cellar window watching the storm. A stroke of lightning shattered the spire of the Baptist Church, another damaged the elevator owned by the Webster City Elevator Company, another set fire to a barn owned by R. C. Butler, killing his horse. A heavy wind accompanied the storm, unroofing a number of buildings.

## NEBRASKA CORN SAFE.

Heavy Rains Come in Time to Save the  
Crop.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 3.—Messages have been pouring in from the commission men of Chicago, St. Louis and New York asking for information as to the effect of the torrid weather on Nebraska corn. Every county in the state has been heard from, and there are no reports of damage from hot winds. In fact, it is too late for hot winds to damage corn in this state. The heat of Saturday, Sunday and part of to-day was the highest ever experienced, but heavy rains have fallen all over the state, extending even into Kansas. Along the northern Kansas line some stories of drought toward the Colorado line are received, but in Nebraska the crop prospects grow brighter daily.

## Rain Is Badly Needed.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 3.—Reports received at the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad offices are to the effect that if rain does not come along the line of the Council Bluffs road this week the corn crop will be reduced one-half. Many fields are already damaged. Grand Island officials report rain on their life in Kansas, helping crops greatly. In the immediate vicinity of St. Joseph some corn is beginning to wither, and the crop will be shortened.

## Kansas Corn Crop Hurt.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 3.—Special reports from twenty-five points in the corn belt of Kansas show that the corn crop has been reduced one-half by hot weather and insufficient rains. In some counties the corn is entirely destroyed. There is still a good prospect in Eastern Kansas and in the northern tier of counties, but rain is needed.

## Reports Are Discouraging.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 3.—After three days of over 100 degrees of heat, the highest temperature recorded Monday by the government observer in Kansas City was 99. Reports as to the condition of the corn crop in Kansas and Western Missouri continue to be discouraging.

## Several Slightly Injured.

Jefferson, Iowa, Aug. 3.—A small cyclone passed through the northern part of this (Greene) county Monday morning, sweeping away barns, houses and stacks of grain. Several persons are reported slightly injured.

## In Behalf of Dr. Andrews.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 3.—A remonstrance has been issued by the professors of Brown university and sent to the members of the corporation. It protests against the action of the latter body with reference to President Andrews, and asks for a reconsideration of the whole matter. The document lays stress on the importance of freedom of thought and speech, especially in a university, where there should be no such thing as political prejudice.

## Cyclists Invade Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 3.—Wheelmen by the hundreds are invading the city by nearly every train for the national meet of the League of American Wheelmen, which will be formally opened Wednesday. From present indications Ohio will be on hand with a large representation, as will Maryland, Indiana and other western states.

## Mr. Reid Calls on Sherman.

New York, Aug. 3.—Whitelaw Reid called upon Secretary Sherman at Amagansett, Long Island, Monday. Mr. Sherman will remain at Amagansett another week. Mr. Reid will start Saturday to visit the President at his summer home on Lake Champlain, and will make a full report to him of his special mission.

## Mail Coach Robbed in Wyoming.

Rawlins, Wyo., Aug. 3.—The Landers out-bound coach was robbed Monday by two masked men fifty miles north of Rawlins. They took the entire mail from the sacks and rode north.

## Expels American Reporters.

Havana, Aug. 3.—Captain General Weyler has signed an order expelling from Cuba Eduardo Garcia and George Eugene Bryson, correspondents of New York newspapers.

## THE RUSH CONTINUES.

Gold Hunters Flocking to Alaska in  
Thousands.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—While the Klondyke excitement in this city is declining a little, the rush of the gold hunters to Seattle from the east is greater now than at any time since the first authentic news concerning the fabulous riches of the diggings were given to the public. That was about three weeks ago. Meanwhile Seattle has contributed to Klondyke at the very lowest estimate 1,200 of her citizens. That number has gone since the summer exodus began, to say nothing of the 400 or 500 fortune hunters who left for the new camp early in the spring, besides, perhaps, half as many who located there just after the discovery a year ago. The pilgrimage from the east will probably continue for a fortnight or more. Of the number on their way are many newspaper men, representatives of eastern journals. East in this instance includes all sections of the vast territory lying beyond the Rocky mountains. Nine-tenths of those from the other side bring up in this city, Seattle being the great half-way house on the journey to Alaska.

## Illinois Loses a Land Case.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Commissioner Hermann of the general land office has decided adversely the claim of Champagne county as grantee of the state in the claim of Illinois for indemnification or repayment of purchase money received by the government from the sale of certain lands between 1850 and 1857 and claimed by the state to have inured to it as swamp land. The decision is a lengthy recapitulation of the evidence and the law, and this is a test case involving 100 other similar claims now pending here. Commissioner Hermann decides the lands have not been swamp within the meaning of the grant.

## Police Order the People Back.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 3.—The steamer Queen, which arrived from Alaska Monday, brought word that the mounted police of the Northwest territory are meeting all people bound for the Yukon country at the British line beyond White and Juneau passes and compelling those who have not a year's supply of provisions to return to the coast. But few of the fortune-seekers who have left Tacoma and the sound within the last few weeks for Dyea or Skagway had crossed the passes into the interior when the Queen left Dyea, July 28.

## Chautauqua at Marinette.

Marinette, Wis., Aug. 3.—The first annual Lakeside Chautauqua assembly at Marinette, which opened July 27, promises to be a brilliant success. Among those who are to speak are: The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the Rev. J. M. Cleary, Frank R. Robertson, Prof. Julius E. Olson, the Rev. G. S. Smith and S. Sherin; Miss Isabel Gargill and Miss Dora Simpson, readers. The assembly will conclude its meetings on Aug. 6 with the cantata "Queen Esther."

## Government of Ireland.

London, Aug. 3.—Mr. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, replying in the house of commons to a question of H. D. Coghill, conservative, as to whether the government would consider the abolishment of the vice royalty of Ireland and the substitution for it of a secretary of state for Ireland and the establishment of a royal residence in that country, said he had always been of the opinion that some change was advisable, but he could not promise early legislation on the subject.

## Will Sail for Alaska Aug. 7.

Columbia City, Ind., Aug. 3.—Col. Caldwell W. Tuttle, who was appointed by President McKinley some weeks ago United States commissioner to Alaska, with headquarters at Sitka, left Monday for his new field of labor, taking with him his family, consisting of his wife and one son. The party will go by way of St. Paul and Seattle, sailing from the latter place Aug. 7.

## Cause of Wreck Unknown.

Lebanon, Ind., Aug. 3.—The coroner's investigation held over the bodies of Engineer Winslow and Fireman Crickmore, who were killed in the wreck at Thornton Friday morning, failed to throw any light on the mystery of how the coupling pin got into the switch. The coroner's verdict was, "Cause of wreck unknown."

## Hill Has No Very High Hopes.

Denver, Col., Aug. 3.—In an interview concerning the prospects for an international monetary conference, ex-United States Senator Hill said: "There is nothing in the recent news from England to cause the revival of any hope of definite action favorable to silver."

## Bank Cashier Found Guilty.

Akron, Col., Aug. 3.—In the case of H. G. Newson, ex-cashier of the defunct Washington County bank, charged with receiving deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent and with embezzling \$2,600 of the bank's money, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

## Admiral Miller Bound for Hawaii.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Rear Admiral Miller will sail on the steamship China, which leaves Thursday for Honolulu, where he will relieve Rear Admiral Beardslee as commander of the Pacific squadron of the United States navy.

## ZUELKE IS IN JAIL FOR A LONG STAY

THE MURDERER WAIVES EX-  
AMINATION

**Will Remain in the Bastille at Dartford  
Until the January Term of Court In  
Consequence—Farmer David's Slayer  
Appears Before the Court at  
Markesan.**

Markesan, Wis., Aug. 3.—[Sp. cis.]

—Julius Zuelke, the murderer of Farmer David, was brought into court this morning for examination. He decided to waive examination and was bound over to the January term of court without bail. He will remain in jail at Dartford.

## COMPLICATIONS WITH PERU.

Investigating Destruction of United  
States Consulate.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The destruction of the United States consulate at Plura, Peru, by the civil authorities April 23 is the subject of diplomatic correspondence between the state department and the Peruvian government. Emilio Clark has for years been a merchant at Plura. Thirteen years ago a consulate was established and he was placed in charge. As a result of unexpected business complications and through the insistence of a creditor whose judgment Mr. Clark claims to have previously liquidated, an attachment was issued against his store and stock of merchandise. The attachment is said to have been issued in defiance of legal right and for the purpose of imposing hardships upon an American citizen. The looting of the consulate followed.

## Loss by Fire at Evansville, Ind.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 3.—Fire broke out in the junk shop of Philip Trosman in Lincoln avenue Monday morning, causing \$5,000 damage. Other losses were two frame dwellings belonging to Harvey Stocks and Libbie Bullen, a bakery owned by a man named Herr, Kate Pritchett's residence, Seifert's hall, Henry Talbot's residence, Charles Ossenbergs grocery warehouse, Seimermann's building on the side of the street and Paul's tailoring shop. The total damage is over \$15,000. The insurance amounted to about \$12,000. The fire is supposed to have been started by children playing with matches in the junk shop.

## Great Disaster from Floods.

Vienna, Aug. 3.—Reports from the flooded districts show that the situation is even worse than was at first feared. The greatest damage has been done in Bohemia. At Trautenu thirty houses have been destroyed and twenty-five persons drowned. At the village of Freiheit a house was washed away bodily, and its seventeen occupants were drowned. Almost the whole town of Reichenberg is submerged, and there, too, many have been drowned. In Vienna the damage already done to public works, sewers, gas mains and bridges is estimated at 2,000,000 florins.

## Against Sympathetic Strike.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 3.—Grand Master Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Fireman has been doing everything possible for the striking miners in the way of securing contributions from the order, but is strongly opposed to the suggestions of sympathy strike. He said: "We can best show our sympathy by keeping at work ourselves and contributing liberally to help support the miners in their heroic struggle."

## Public Debt Statement.



## ALD. JONES TELLS ABOUT THE LIGHTS

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE MAKES STATEMENT.

States a Few Facts and Corrects a Few Wrong Impressions—Speaks of the Protest Sent to the Council and Invites a Comparison of City Services.

Ald. Jones has prepared the following statement relating to the lighting question:

At this stage of the lighting question I think it pertinent to state a few facts and correct some wrong impressions on the subject. From one year ago to July 1, this year, citizens generally thought this was a well lighted city, though there was some talk of the cost being rather high. To lessen the cost and have as good or better light was one of the things to be considered when the contract expired.

Last year the Gas company offered the city Welsbach lamps for \$26 each per year, which offer was accepted as a bona fide for value received transaction, but which Mr. Merrill now says was only "for an advertisement," and, as is now apparent, with a view of lighting the whole city with gas when opportunity offered. There was not a member of the council who had any idea of lighting the whole city with gas, and no city of any size in the country is making any such contract, and is not likely to when the great progress electricity is making every year is considered. I do not know of a city in the west that has made a contract for Welsbach street lamps, and only a few in the east, and those for lighting the city in certain portions. The city reserved the right to reject any and all bids. This was to give the council power to shape any arrangement that would result in as good or better light at less cost.

Is this correct or should it be left for a bidder to control the matter?

I will pass over one of the bids for electric light as the committee received authentic information that determined it to decline to consider that bid. It has been asserted that the lowest bidder should be awarded the contract. In many instances this would not be good business. Where the bids, conditions and specifications are the same this is true, but where the bids are open to all kinds of material it does not follow that the lowest bidder should have the contract.

For instance, bids are asked for sidewalks. Some bids will be for cement, some for concrete, another for plank, etc. Does it follow that the lowest bidder should have the contract? No, because there is material, quality and satisfaction to be considered besides the price. So it was in deciding between gas and electric light.

At the first meeting of the committee some were in favor of taking out a number of electric lamps and substituting a larger number of Welsbach lamps, but when we came to the matter of where and what electric lamps to take out, no citizen having one of these lights adjacent to his residence was known to be willing to have it taken out and a gas light put in its place. And no wonder. So it was decided that if the 156 lights could be had for about ten per cent. less than the price was then, it would be best not to take any out, and we could use the money so saved for adding more gas lights.

The committee sent for Mr. Norcross, stating the proposition to him of leaving the 156 lights in if at \$7 less per lamp per year, and after some talk of how low the price was he accepted it. As the electric light had been agreed on for a reduction of \$1,092, or about ten per cent. less than the old contract, the committee argued that it would be fair to propose a reduction of four or five per cent. to the Gas Co. on the Welsbach lights, especially as we had decided to add 32 or more lights. Mr. Wortendyke was sent for and came before the committee in the council chamber. He was asked what would be the lowest price for seventy-four Welsbach lights. He said \$32 per year.

For the next few minutes there was a silence that seemed hard to break into any kind of a sound. Here was the city furnished with forty-two Welsbach lights by the Gas Co. at \$26 per year on its own proposition, and when asked the lowest price on seventy-four lights gives it at \$32 per year. No wonder the committee was surprised. If I agree to sell a man 1,000 yards of cloth a year at \$1 per yard and he should ask me the lowest price if he bought 1,800 yards a year, and I told him \$1.20 a yard, he would certainly be surprised, for it is a well

known custom in trade to give the purchaser the benefit of reduced prices according to increasing the quantity purchased.

Toward the close of the interview, after the committee had somewhat pulled itself together, Mr. Wortendyke was told that the members thought as the price on 42 lights was \$26 each that we expected to have had the 74 lights for \$25 each.

These are the principal points on the lighting question not generally known. I think however, that the Gas Co. was a little hasty in taking their lights out before they were ordered out by the council, for as long as they were in there was a chance for some sort of adjustment of differences.

In regard to the petition presented to the council at the last meeting, stating that the contract was awarded to the highest bidder I wish to say, if any man who signed that petition will mention any fair-sized city in the United States, where there is a reasonable comparison in the number of lights, candle power, time of lights running, etc., with the plant in this city, that has a contract for electric lights at a lower figure than this contract calls for I will agree to put a Welsbach street lamp in front of his house lighted free of charge every night in the year.

The balance in the lighting fund is \$1,860 which the committee will try to expend to the best advantage in lighting the dark spots of the city, and the people can rest assured that no citizen is more interested in the welfare of the city than each and every member of the lighting committee.

W. H. JONES, Chairman.

## EXCURSION TO THE DELLS

One Hundred and Fifty People Take the Trip Today.

One hundred and fifty people from this city visited the Dells today. Ten well filled coaches left the city this morning via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. There were about 650 people aboard when the train pulled out. Rockford and Beloit sent the largest delegations, while the Line City band was aboard and furnished several selections while the train waited here. Among those who went from here were:

Mr. and Mrs. R. Fletcher, Frank Eller, Charles Mooney, L. L. Fletcher, M. F. Greene, Mesdames—Charles Noyes, Mary Doty, N. O. Clark, J. S. Fifield, Fred Jones, O. H. Brand, William Spicer, Elbridge Fifield.

T. S. Jessup, Henry Rogers, J. M. Thayer, A. Powell, E. Fredendall, D. W. Watt, Mary Steever, John Knell, J. W. Sale, E. M. Hyzer, E. J. Schmiedley, Charles Potter, Elbridge Fifield.

Misses—Phoebe Fish, Katherine Clark, Fannie Connell, Isabelle Connell, Anna Valentine, Hattie Bostwick, Nellie Spicer, Messrs—A. Newcomb, J. W. Webb, Charles Andrews, Nelson Harrington, F. S. Winslow, G. H. Rogers, Emma Langworthy, Mae Bostwick, Eva Winslow, Esther Nolan, Anna Atwood, Jessie Lynch, Hattie Spicer.

H. Buchholz, C. Chapin, E. C. Coen, Glenn Snyder, H. F. Clement, Robert Bostwick, Earl Kelly.

At the first meeting of the committee some were in favor of taking out a number of electric lamps and substituting a larger number of Welsbach lamps, but when we came to the matter of where and what electric lamps to take out, no citizen having one of these lights adjacent to his residence was known to be willing to have it taken out and a gas light put in its place. And no wonder. So it was decided that if the 156 lights could be had for about ten per cent. less than the price was then, it would be best not to take any out, and we could use the money so saved for adding more gas lights.

The committee sent for Mr. Norcross, stating the proposition to him of leaving the 156 lights in if at \$7 less per lamp per year, and after some talk of how low the price was he accepted it. As the electric light had been agreed on for a reduction of \$1,092, or about ten per cent. less than the old contract, the committee argued that it would be fair to propose a reduction of four or five per cent. to the Gas Co. on the Welsbach lights, especially as we had decided to add 32 or more lights. Mr. Wortendyke was sent for and came before the committee in the council chamber. He was asked what would be the lowest price for seventy-four Welsbach lights. He said \$32 per year.

For the next few minutes there was a silence that seemed hard to break into any kind of a sound. Here was the city furnished with forty-two Welsbach lights by the Gas Co. at \$26 per year on its own proposition, and when asked the lowest price on seventy-four lights gives it at \$32 per year. No wonder the committee was surprised. If I agree to sell a man 1,000 yards of cloth a year at \$1 per yard and he should ask me the lowest price if he bought 1,800 yards a year, and I told him \$1.20 a yard, he would certainly be surprised, for it is a well

known custom in trade to give the purchaser the benefit of reduced prices according to increasing the quantity purchased. Toward the close of the interview, after the committee had somewhat pulled itself together, Mr. Wortendyke was told that the members thought as the price on 42 lights was \$26 each that we expected to have had the 74 lights for \$25 each.

These are the principal points on the lighting question not generally known. I think however, that the Gas Co. was a little hasty in taking their lights out before they were ordered out by the council, for as long as they were in there was a chance for some sort of adjustment of differences.

In regard to the petition presented to the council at the last meeting, stating that the contract was awarded to the highest bidder I wish to say, if any man who signed that petition will mention any fair-sized city in the United States, where there is a reasonable comparison in the number of lights, candle power, time of lights running, etc., with the plant in this city, that has a contract for electric lights at a lower figure than this contract calls for I will agree to put a Welsbach street lamp in front of his house lighted free of charge every night in the year.

The balance in the lighting fund is \$1,860 which the committee will try to expend to the best advantage in lighting the dark spots of the city, and the people can rest assured that no citizen is more interested in the welfare of the city than each and every member of the lighting committee.

W. H. JONES, Chairman.

Excursion to the Dells. One hundred and fifty people from this city visited the Dells today. Ten well filled coaches left the city this morning via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. There were about 650 people aboard when the train pulled out. Rockford and Beloit sent the largest delegations, while the Line City band was aboard and furnished several selections while the train waited here. Among those who went from here were:

Mr. and Mrs. R. Fletcher, Frank Eller, Charles Mooney, L. L. Fletcher, M. F. Greene, Mesdames—Charles Noyes, Mary Doty, N. O. Clark, J. S. Fifield, Fred Jones, O. H. Brand, William Spicer, Elbridge Fifield.

## A BOOM IS NOW ON IN BELOIT SHOPS

MANUFACTURING PLANTS ARE BUSY.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co.'s Big Plant Is Being Worked Twelve and Fourteen Hours a Day—Hot Ball Game Played at Milton—Magnolia Pearls Sold.

Beloit, Wis., August 3.—[Special]—The vicinity of the manufacturing concerns of this city present a busy appearance and an increase of business is evident on every hand. Every factory is now running on full time and in some cases with an increased force of employees. The great shops of the Fairbanks, Morse & Company, in many departments, and especially so in the gas engine department, are working twelve to fourteen hours a day.

Never at this season of the year were orders so numerous. Particularly is this true of the shoe factory, the Iron Works and the Eclipse Works, and advices from agents in every section of the country indicate a revival and feeling of confidence. With the orders on hand and the promise of fall trade the largest portion of the manufacturing establishments here will be kept busy most of the winter at least, and possibly far into the spring.

For the first time in many years the shoe factory has kept its large force of employees busy all through the summer months, and with the increasing orders, the force is being increased to enable the factory to keep pace with what promises to be the busiest season in its history. In all the various trades a renewed activity is apparent, and it seems to be a general belief that the country is on the eve of a prosperous and profitable season.

## THE NEWS OF MILTON TOWN

Items of Interest Gathered by The Gazette Correspondent.

THE GAZETTE AGENCY  
W. W. CLARKE, Manager,  
Milton, Wis., Aug. 3, 1897

The Clinton ball team composed of players from Sharon, Beloit, Janesville and Clinton, and accompanied by a dozen or more "fans," including Bro. Cheever of the Herald, put in an appearance here Friday afternoon, to play the home team. McArthur of Palmyra, came down to see the battle and as a natural result Jupiter Pluvius took a hand in the proceedings and let the bottom fall out of his rain barrel, as he always does when a "Palmyra Rainmaker" is in town. The game was played in the mud and was as full of errors as a man who never drinks, is when he strikes a "blind pig" in a prohibition town, and the home nine perpetrated a majority of them. They were unable to put up base hits when they were needed to score runs, and made errors when they were most fatal. Score—Clinton 10; Milton 4. Batteries—Clinton, Carson and Brewer. Milton—Greene and Aiken. Struck out—by Greene 6; by Brewer 1. Base hits—Milton 11; Clinton 8. Umpire, M. O. Whitford.

Mrs. John Frampton, son and daughter, of Boone, Iowa, are the guests of her aunt, Mrs. P. M. Green.

An attempt was made to enter the house of Mrs. C. B. Smith, Thursday evening. The burglar was using a jimmy on the front door, when frightened away by Mrs. Smith.

Tucker, the "Paper King," gave a street show Monday evening. As a paper tearer and a cold blooded murderer of the king's English, he is without a successful rival.

One of the glibest tongued book fakers that ever sussed this village put in an appearance Saturday night, and did a lively business. He is to be here again this evening.

Fetherston Brothers shipped four cars of oats and received two of feed and one of flour last week and T. A. Saunders received one car each of coal and brick.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bullis, and Mesdames W. P. Clarke and A. B. Lee are enjoying the sights and scenes at the Dells today.

Mrs. D. F. Brown, son and daughter, who are enroute to their new home at Cleveland, Ohio, are the guests of Milton relatives and friends.

J. L. Shaw has sold his interest in the furniture firm of Coca & Shaw, and the business will be conducted by the Coca Furniture company.

Principal C. H. Maxson of the Necedah High school, wheeled over from Walworth, Monday, to visit with friends.

Capt. S. M. Bond, of Omaha, arrived in town Monday to visit his brother, Prof. J. D. Bond, and other relatives. William Ind was thrown out of his buggy here Monday evening by a collision with another team. He was not seriously hurt.

E. F. Arrington and wife left Saturday morning for Welton, Iowa, using bicycles as a means of locomotion.

Ernest Bullock, who runs a creamery at Grand Island, Neb., visited his father this week.

E. F. Wiegler's house was visited by burglars last week and some spoons were stolen.

Will Davis of Janesville, was in town Saturday, with a wagonette full of juveniles.

Professor J. B. Borden came down from Madison Saturday and returned Monday.

E. F. Wiegler has received an increase of pension.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Gould of Whitewater are visiting here.

Miss Mamie Spalding left her pocket book on a seat in the waiting room at the depot Friday, but fortunately an

honest man found it, George Davy, and sent it to her at Milton Junction, where she was waiting for a train.

## MAGNOLIA PEARLS SOLD FOR \$20

Two Handsome Gems Picked Up—Baby Has a Severe Fall.

Magnolia, Aug. 3.—Will Acheson found a valuable pearl in Sugar river last week, which he sold to John Young for twenty dollars. A pearl found by Frances Howard was sold to George Thurman for the same price.

Mr. Mapes' little baby fell from the bed last Friday and broke its arm near the shoulder. The weather is fine for haying, and the farmers are busy getting up the hay for winter use. This week will complete the work. Those who won prizes in Sunday school were Carrie Edwards, Edith Hungerford, Hally Weaver, Ella Edwards, Bertha Edwards, Paul Chase, Leslie McCoy, Jessie Worthing and Alice Newton.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gillman and Mr. and Mrs. George Wiggins of Evansville, took supper with Mrs. C. C. Howard last Wednesday. They had been to Footville on their wheels, and stopped over on their way back. Mr. and Mrs. Warren Howard and son Emmett of Marshalltown, Ia., arrived in town Saturday night. They will spend several weeks visiting relatives and old friends. Frank Howard and wife came over from Albany Sunday, remaining with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Howard until Monday. Mrs. Ernest Libbey of Evansville, spent last week with Mrs. Mattie. A goodly number of Magnolians viewed the eclipse last Thursday through smoked glass. Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Green are still improving their cottages. Miss Alice Clifford is in Evansville.

FOOTVILLE CHURCH HAS NEW BELL  
It Sounded For the First Time Saturday—Concert Set For Aug. 11.

Footville, Aug. 3.—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian Church wish to thank their many friends, not only in their own but other churches, for their kind and willing assistance in helping furnish means to buy a bell.

Of all who were asked to contribute there were only three refusals. That tells us our people are enterprising, and when they see an opportunity to improve the town in any way they do not allow it to pass. The bell came in good order and was placed in the belfry Saturday. Remember the concert Aug. 11. The Mandolin club of Janesville will be in attendance. Charles Snyder of Janesville will give a solo. Mrs. C. R. Vesper's many friends will be sorry to learn she returned home from the assembly sick, and is still confined to her room.

David Howell, who has been dangerously ill for several weeks, is somewhat better. Mrs. John Devins was the recipient of a new "Butler Beauty" bike last week. She learned very soon to master it. Mrs. Carrie Howe is rejoicing over the arrival of a five pound baby daughter. Mrs. Albert Hastings of Plattville, Wis., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Hastings.

Mrs. Jeffris and her daughter Jennie, of Janesville, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Ann Strang. Mrs. Mattie Worthing of Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Lottie Chipman.

## SOME LIMA CENTER HAPPENINGS

Woodmen Entertainment Drew a Goodly Audience—The Quarterly Meeting.

Lima Center, Aug. 3.—Despite the storm Saturday evening a good sized audience greeted the Woodmen at their first entertainment, which proved to be a success both socially and financially. Quarterly meeting at the United Brethren church next Saturday, commencing at 2 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Sunday morning. Preaching at 11 o'clock and in the evening. Mrs. Dr. Belknap and grandchildren, of Whitewater, visited at I. Reese's Thursday of last week.

Lela Reese accompanied them. Willard and Harry Reese are staying with their grandparents for the present at Turtle Lake. Mrs. Ora Glennon returned Tuesday from Houston, Texas, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. M. Tutson.

A number from here attended the ice cream social at the church Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. McArthur of Janesville, were callers at William Truman's last Saturday. "Aunt" Phoebe and Rolly Jones visited Whitewater friends last week. O. Bacon left for Chicago Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. Kachel and children of Whitewater visited at H. L. Jones' last Saturday.

[Continued on Page 3.]

Woman's Work

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain, and renew the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. It is more because of this condition of the blood that women are run down.

Tired, Weak, Nervous, Than because of the work itself. Every physician says so, and that the only remedy is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitalizer like Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the troubles Peculiar to Women at change of season, climate or life, or resulting from hard work, nervousness, and impure blood, thousands have found relief and cure in

Woman's Work

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Are the only pills to take

are the only pills to take

are the only pills to take

are the only pills to take

are the only pills to take

are the only pills to take

are the only pills to take

are the only pills to take

## J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

THE BIG STORE 20, 22, 24, 26 S. MAIN ST. JANESVILLE, WIS.

Even If It Is Hot ::::

It is money in one's pocket to take advantage of the very low prices at which we are offering

Tailor-made Suits

Separate Skirts..

Not always at this season could we show you such desirable styles, both black and colors, some silk lined, some cotton lined.

Another Break

In Summer Dress Fabrics.

Cotton Foulards, navy and white, black and white, were 20c, now 10c.

Fine Swiss, red with white dots, were 12½c; now 10c.

Fauvette, large broken plaid muslins, were 15c, now 10c.

Jacquard Swiss, embroidered muslins, plisse, France, Dimity, Mimosa, &c, were 15c to 20c, now all 10c.

In fact, 50 pieces of light and dark summer goods, all down to 10c.

300 Short Lengths

Of Wash Fabrics, marked at figures mere fragments of what they were. Good time to get some for the children.

6 1-4c Muslin.

The fast black sort, with neat colored flowers, is the best value we have offered this year; 32 inches wide; take it while it lasts; it's worth 10c.

To Keep a Factory

Running and to give employment to the needy is how we can buy Sofa Pillows; excellent grade, covered with China silk and finished with a 3 inch ruffle, and sell them at \$1.00. Only have a few left; had 100 of them.

Royal Worcester

Corsets

Good Name

Perfect Corsets

Try Them

We Have Time

If you have. Call in any time and look at the many bargains to be found in all departments.

Carpets

Are selling quite freely. They are liable to be higher.

World's Fair

Ice Cream.

Home-Made

Candies.

Finest

Bakery

Goods.

PALACE OF SWEETS.

19 North Main Street.

Formerly Daly's.

5,460

Hours.....

Sent at table each year. Those hours are thoroughly enjoyable if the chief table accessory—BUTTER—is good.

Our Northern

Dairy Butter is :::::

GOOD

::: BUTTER

We have acquired a reputation through handling it. Always the same—flavor, color and quality. We receive it twice weekly and guarantee every pound.

NOLAN BROS.

'Phone 172.

Who Can You

Believe ? ? ? ? ?

Were you to read the catalogue of every piano manufacturer in the United States you would find that about all claim to make the finest piano, the cheapest often making the greatest claims and having the most gilt upon the covers of their catalogues. You ask who can we believe. False prophets have made confusion in other days than these, so beware.

A personal examination of the interior of the many pianos will convince you that the REED & SONS PIANO is the finest finished piano in the world. You will admit this as you look into the matter more closely.

Please call or write for circulars.

H. F. NOTT.

111 Terrace street.

Your chance

For 1897...

Having a pretty good size stock of summer Goods on hand we are determined to close them out at cost and even less. Not believing that it pays to let them accumulate and carry them until next season. We will give you something daily. Today's list will be

..HATS..

Straws, that were \$1.50, are now... \$1.12

Stiffs, that were 75c, are now... 40

Stiffs, that were \$3.50, are now... 2.35

Stiffs, that were \$3.00, are now... 2.00

Fedoras, all colors, \$2.50, are now... 1.75

Fedoras, black, \$3.00, are now... 2.00

Pasha, black and brown, were \$2.75, are now... \$2.00

Pasha, black, \$1.75, are now... 1.25

Pasha, light, drab and gray, were \$1.75, are now... 1.25

Crushers and all other Hats at away below cost.

Yours truthfully,

DEARBORN & ALLEN

N. B. Tomorrow will be Woollens

Prices will astonish you.

MILLINERY

At Cost.

MRS. SADLER.

Opposite postoffice.

JANESVILLE







THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE

Entered at the post office at Janesville, Wis. as second class matter

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 77  
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Terms of Subscription.  
Daily edition, one year.....\$6.00  
Half of a year, per month.....50  
Weekly edition, one year.....1.50

Special Advertising Notice.  
We charge full rates for cards of thanks, obituary notices, financial statements of insurance companies, and all other class of items not considered news.  
We publish free marriages, deaths, and obituary notices without poetry; also notices of church and society meetings.  
We publish at half rates church and society notices of entertainments given for revenue.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

1460—James II of Scotland was killed before Roxburg.  
1492—Columbus sailed on his first voyage of discovery.  
1697—Jeremy Taylor, bishop of Down and Connor, Ireland, and author of noted works, died at Lisburn; born 1618.  
1788—Oliver Hazard Perry, naval hero, born in South Kingston, R. I.; died 1819.  
1808—Hamilton Fish, statesman, born in New York city; died 1893.  
1829—Thomas Francis Meagher, general, born in Waterford, Ireland; drowned near Fort Benton, while governor of Montana, July 1, 1867.  
1843—Christine Nilsson, singer, born in Sweden; farewell concert in United States (New York city) April 16, 1883.  
1850—Commodore Jacob Jones, commander of the USS when she captured the Frodo, died at Philadelphia; born 1768.  
1868—Charles G. Halpine, American writer and volunteer soldier, died in New York city; born in County Meath, Ireland, 1829.  
Several popular war poems from the pen of Colonel Halpine appeared over the pseudonym of Private Miles O'Reilly.  
1894—George Inness, noted American landscape painter, died in Scotland; born 1825.  
1896—General Calvin E. Pratt, a Federal veteran, died at Buzzards Bay, Mass. General R. E. Colston, a noted Confederate veteran, died at Richmond; born 1825.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM UPHELD.

President McKinley has not waited until the end of his administration and then swept great flocks of his appointees under the cloak of civil service reform. He has expanded the scope of the civil service law in a way so free from partisanship as to be a revelation to critics. He has done this and at the same time has corrected serious evils that were growing up under the narrow interpretation of the civil service code. Under the president's modification of the civil service rules each customs and internal revenue collector is allowed a personal choice in the selection of a confidential assistant, but though these few officials are not hereafter to be subject to a competitive examination, they must meet the requirements of an examination equal to that held by the civil service commission for positions of like grade. That is, unfit persons will be shut out as rigidly under the new regulation as they were under the old. Another modification of the rules puts into the classified service the custom house officers left out by Cleveland, thus placing under the protection of the merit system all the officials of the custom houses in the country, large and small. The best and most important change of all, however, is that which provides that there shall be no removals hereafter from competitive positions except for just cause and upon written charges on which the accused shall have an opportunity to make a defense. Thus the president has carried out the promise of the St. Louis platform to honestly enforce the civil service law, and to extend it whenever practicable.

THE TARIFF GIVEN A REST.

Business is taking its first breathing spell in seven years. For the first time in seven years the country is free from the foreboding of tariff revision. Everybody saw in the congressional landslide of 1890 proof that in 1892 democrats would win and the McKinley law would have to go. A little over two months after the enacting of the democratic tariff of 1894 the republicans gained a victory in the congressional canvass as overwhelming as that which the democrats achieved four years earlier, and then democrats and republicans knew that the Wilson-Gorman law's days were numbered.

Tariff changes in even the right direction disturb trade. They cause uncertainty, and uncertainty in tariff legislation when sweeping alterations are pending or are expected, is more destructive to business, during the time the uncertainty lasts, than is the worst sort of a tariff law, for, to a certain degree, business can ultimately adjust itself to the most harmful discriminations or restrictions. Certainty is here, and it is certainty of the very sort which the country has been looking for for several years. The country now has a tariff which business men in general believe is intelligently calculated to help all important industrial interests, and that tariff is assured of a reasonably long lease of life.

The silver dollar is worth 44 1/2 cents in Mexico today, and the Mexican merchant governs himself accordingly. But the American laboring man gets his pay in silver just the same as when buzzard dollars were quoted at 69 cents.

An eastern woolen manufacturer is quoted as saying that he has sold in the past three weeks 4,000 pieces of cloth at an advance of 17 1/2 to 25 per

cent. against sales of 2,900 pieces during previous twelve months.

We paid about \$7,000,000 for Alaska and the first two ships to return since the gold craze set in brought \$1,500,000 in gold. At this rate the balance soon will be on our side of the ledger.

The finances of the Mexican republic are likely to be somewhat embarrassed if the decline in silver continues.

The question now is whether silver will sell by the ounce or by the pound.

GOOD SANITARY CONDITIONS

Fewer Cases of Sickness This Year at Camp Douglas Than Usual.

According to the annual report of Surgeon-Major Wilkie, there were fewer cases of sickness at Camp Douglas this year than ever before. The total was seventy-nine as against 158 in 1896; 250 in 1895, and 300 in 1894. The major says that the sanitary condition of the camp was the best the regiment ever had, owing to the cleanliness and temperate habits of the men, the well cooked and good quality of the food, the restricted diet; the use of such items as ice water, cucumbers and melons being prohibited.

EXCURSIONS TO MILWAUKEE

Milwaukee Jobbers and Manufacturers Issue a Circular.

The Milwaukee Association of Jobbers and Manufacturers has issued a comprehensive circular to be sent out by the members to their respective customers in all parts of the country, announcing the special excursion rates to that city. The rate is one and one-third fare for the round trip. On the certificate plan. Tickets will be on sale at all railway stations for two days only, Sept. 4 and 6. Tickets will be good to return ten days after purchase east of the Missouri river, and fifteen days west of the Missouri river and in the Dakotas.

NEWS HEARD ABOUT THE CITY

Don't forget that you can save money by buying your summer goods at our special sale. T. B. Burns.

SUMMER merchandise is not wanted here, but we do want money. If you want any of our goods you can have more of them for less money during our special sale of summer goods than at any previous time in our business history or your buying experience. T. B. Burns.

SOME STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

RACINE policemen cannot get their pay.

A JUNEAU church was struck by lightning and burned.

A \$3,000 school building will be put up on the west side of Stevens Point.

Mrs. TURNER, who lived a short distance from Montello, committed suicide by hanging.

VIVIAN ALCOCK of Brule, dislocated his back by throwing a stick of cord wood at a cow.

A TWO-YEAR old child of Mr. Bothe of Viroqua, followed some geese into a pond of water and was drowned.

A PREMATURE explosion of a blast in the city stone quarry at Madison seriously injured John Bruckham.

PROF. DOTY of Waupesa, principal of the high school, has resigned to accept the position of principal of the high school at Sparta.

LEWIS SMITH of Sparta, who was bitten by a rattlesnake while handling the snakes in Sherbeck circus in Eagle River, had died from the effects of the bite.

SEVERAL residents of Oshkosh have been robbed lately and the police think that boys are responsible. A gold watch was taken from one house and \$42 from another.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN of Grand Rapids, employed in the Bryon paper mill, jumped from a widow of the mill thirty feet to the Wisconsin river on a wager. He burst a blood vessel and died a short time after.

At the Pickett race track three miles west of Monroe, Mort Stewart of Winslow, aged 35 and unmarried, was accidentally shot and killed by James Trixie, in the presence of several hundred people, who were watching the progress of an exhibition in marksmanship.

NINE years ago Charles Schranck of Peshtigo, was so badly frightened in a dream that since that time he has been deprived of all powers of speech. Milwaukee physicians pronounced his case to be hopeless, but he has recently been cured by a Chicago doctor who employed electricity in his treatment. Schranck still has some trouble in articulating distinctly owing to the disease of his vocal organs for so long a time. He is twenty years of age.

**Sagwa**  
IS SURE.

The greatest merit of any medicine is sure relief. That's the great merit of Sagwa. In any and all diseases that are caused by bad blood Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is a specific. Ninety per cent. of diseases begin in the blood, and ninety per cent. of diseases are curable by the prompt and proper use of Sagwa. It expels from the blood all the corrupting and corroding elements and builds up a new body with new blood. There is no substitute for

**Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.**

A FAST TRAIN IS WRECKED

Two Trainmen Killed and Many People Hurt.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 3.—The fast flyer of the Kansas Pacific railroad was wrecked about daylight this morning, about forty miles east of Denver. Two trainmen were killed. Five passengers are said to be fatally injured and many more are said to be more or less injured.

NELSON DINGLEY IS DEAD

Father of the Tariff Bill Former Passes Away Today

Lewiston, Me., August 3.—Nelson Dingley, the father of Congressman Dingley, died at his home in this city today. He was eighty-eight years old and his death was due to a stroke of paralysis.

SIMON MACRON DOING WELL.

Now Has a Position in a Mill At Lawrence, Mass.

J. T. Wright has received a letter from Simon Macron, formerly of this city. Mr. Macron is now in Lawrence, Mass., where he is employed in a cotton mill, at a good salary. He is trying to earn money to attend a theological college, calculating to return home and do missionary work among his countrymen, the Syrians. His Janesville friends will be glad to know that he is prospering.

Iron Wage Scale Is Settled.

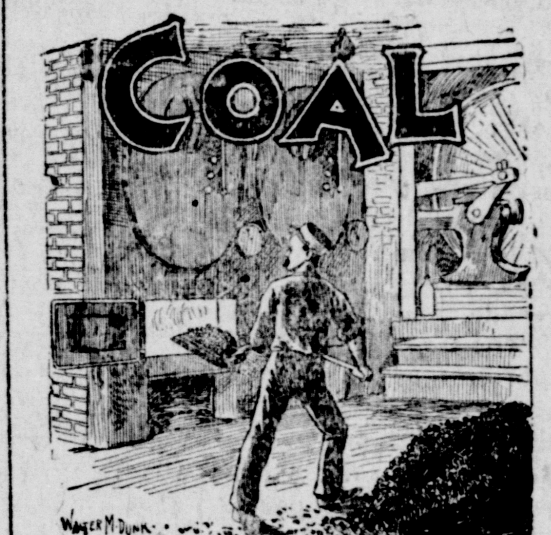
Youngstown, Ohio, Aug. 3.—The differences between the iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated association were practically at an end at 11:30 Monday night.

Do you want . . .

Threshing Coal

or . . .

Steam Coal???



We have plenty of it. Prices right. . . . .

**JANESVILLE COAL CO**  
P. E. NEUSES, Sec

Relief In Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Stearns and Baker, 73 W. Milwaukee St., druggist, Janesville, Wis.



HAS THE HEAT DESTROYED YOUR APPETITE

so that your stomach rebels at the thought of food? Then just try one of our juicy steaks, cooked to a turn, or a couple of Spring lamb chops, or a Spring broiler, and your mouth will begin to water as your appetite returns at sight of a tempting morsel.

**WM. KAMMER.**  
Phone 215. Cor. Center and Western Aves.

Want a Chance To Sell You Coal.

I am in a position to make prices and have the stock.

Threshing Coal,  
Hocking, Indiana Block,  
Illinois Lump. . . . .

All the best brands. Quality and price guaranteed.

NO COAL FAMINE.

I have plenty of coal of all kinds—soft or hard—every grade known, and prices as low as ever.

Scranton or  
Lackawanna Hard Coal.

And, bear in mind always, price and quality guaranteed. Let us send you a trial order.

**J. W. CARPENTER.**  
Phone 76. 101 N. Academy St.

COMMON SENSE CURE

Pyramid Pile Cure Cures Piles Permanently by Curing the Cause.

Remarkable Remedy Which Is Bringing Comfort to Thousands of Sufferers.

Probably half the people who see this article suffer from piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it. Carelessness causes no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur from no apparent cause and loss of blood causes death. Hemorrhages occur during surgical treatment, often causing death.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here are some voluntary and unsolicited testimonials that we have lately received: Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi St., Indianapolis, Ind., says: Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of Piles for fifteen years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

Major Dean, of Columbus, Ohio, says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from Piles for forty years and from itching piles for twenty years and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure has effectually cured me.

Most druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is one dollar per package and is put up only by the Pyramid Drug Co., Albion, Mich.

H. Hoffmaster & SON.

Special Sale

of . . .

WHITE GOODS!

Victoria Lawns, fine quality; real value 10c, at

**7 1-2c**

India Muslin, fine quality; real value 12 1/2c, at

**9c**

Dimity Checks, fine quality; real value 15c, at

**11 1-2c**

Satin finished Plaids, fine quality; real value 12 1/2c; at

**8c**

Just the fabric suitable for hot weather, at about two-third value.

**H. HOFFMASTER & SON,**  
18 South Main Street.

RIDERS' RACKET STORE.

Open all day and every evening.

OUR MOTTO: The most goods for the least money.

Get other's prices, then go up to Riders', useful articles for kitchen use in great variety, and cheap.

Hammocks, Croquet Sets, Children's Wagons, Doll Carriages, Children's Wagons, Rocking Horses, Stone Ware, Cooking Dishes, Corn Starch, Glassware, Flower Pots, Mason's qt. Fruit Jars, Extra Fruit Jar Rubbers, Jelly Tumblers, Water Tumblers, Jardiniere, Sticky Fly Paper, Perforated Chair Seats, Scouring Soap, Sapolio, Tinware, Groceries, Uncolored Japan Tea, 25c. And Toys cheaper than ever before.

**RIDER'S, near Grand Hotel**  
163 W. Milwaukee St



The New Store,

Is fast coming to the front as the housekeeper's headquarters. No-where else in Janesville can the housewife buy so many necessary articles for the house at such low prices as are to be found at the LEADER.

Graniteware, Tinware, Glassware, Crockery, Stoves, Hardware, Kitchen Utensils.

And hundreds of articles too numerous to mention. New goods coming every day.

If you haven't already visited the new store come in at once and get acquainted. You're welcome whether you buy or not.

Goods Retail at Wholesale Prices.

The JANESVILLE LEADER

Corn Exchange Square.  
Corner Milwaukee & Franklin Sts.

The Children's : Delight, "See-Saw."

PAT. ALLOWED JUNE 5 1896.

The most fascinating toy and pastime ever put on the market for the children. Simple and durable. Can be put up on the piazza as well as the lawn and can also be used in the parlor without the least damage to the carpet. Can be adjusted so that children of unequal weight can "teeter." Mothers can keep the little ones at home and amused for hours at a time. Prices very low—\$2.00 and \$4.00. See them set up at the Rink building on South River Street.

**C. H. BELDING.**  
HAMMOCK SWINGS, HAMMOCK FRAMES.

Special Price on a . . . . .

**Wolff-American**

Used one day.

The wheel is a bargain. I shall not have it long.

Wolff-Americans have outlasted every other high grade wheel in Janesville this summer.

Why?

Everyone knows that steel is the foundation of a bicycle.

Wolff-Americans are built by the most renowned manufacturers of steel and steel wire in the world. KNOWLEDGE OF STEEL and experience in its manipulation is the scientific basis of good bicycle building.

25 Years' Experience Counts.

**W. W. WILLS.**  
Agent Wolff-American Bicycle.  
North River Street. Janesville.

**Baked Hams**

Are as much better than boiled hams as a piece of roast beef is better than a soup bone. For sale only by

**BEAUMONT DEFOREST.**

**RIVERSIDE STEAM LAUNDRY.**  
C. A. STANTON, Proprietor,  
Telephone 162.

An announcement that is only fairly good, but is persistently used, will probably bring far greater returns than one that is excellent, but appears but seldom.



## BROWN IS THE COLOR IN MUNICIPAL COURT

"GEMMEN FROM THE SOUF"  
NAMED CHOCOLATE

Appears, and Says He Is Not So Black as He Has Been Painted—White Man Named Brown Charged With Wrong Doing—Other Cases Before Judge Phelps.

Thomas Caccolante, a "gemman" whose name betrays his extraction and whose besetting sin seemed to be an ever present desire to get from one section of the country to another without an ulterior aim, was before the municipal court this morning for the purpose of confessing that he was a member of Weary Waggles and Dusty Roads fraternity, otherwise known as the Sons of Rest. When arraigned and after pleading guilty of being a tramp, he remarked: "I see no tramp your honor, I see eighty-nine cents wide de turnkey." When asked if he had ever been in the municipal court before he replied "Never was here in my natral life, I swear to hebben." Moreover, he had no brothers who bore any resemblance to him. Upon his promise to leave the county at once for St. Paul, and on being able to point out the direction in which St. Paul lay, he was allowed to depart, which he did with a profusion of thanks to the court and officials. Judge Phelps wished him success in all legitimate efforts.

The officers came to the unanimous conclusion, and not without some reason, that Caccolante was a very smart "collud guy" as he put it. One of them asked him where he got the red smoking jacket that went with the high-water blue overalls to make up an exceptionally picturesque attire. He remarked that he acquired that when he began the study of law, and that memories were so pleasant that he had since retained it.

Chocolate is the first professional tramp who has been in the court for some months. The fact, in view of the hoards of vagrants that infest the state, speaks well for the vigilance of the officers whose policy is to keep the travelers moving.

Trouble for Mr. Brown.

Trouble seems to be accumulating for Harry Brown, the alleged tramp who was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a watch and other jewelry from G. F. Shattuck on Sunday.

This morning Ashner Johnson filed a complaint in the municipal court charging Brown with stealing dry goods to the value of \$5.85 on last Saturday. It is understood that Brown will be tried on the first complaint and the second held in reserve. The district attorney thinks in case of conviction in the first that the evidence of the other would be a strong incentive for Brown to remove himself from the county and state as soon as he served his sentence, and that if he should tarry a second conviction might be secured which would place him in Waupun.

The case was set for this afternoon in the municipal court, but owing to the absence from the city for the day of material witnesses it will in all probability go over.

Mr. and Mrs. Spooner Agree.

The troubles of W. H. Spooner, late of the Bower City creamery—connubial business and otherwise—appear not to have reached an end. After several reconciliations with his wife, they finally agreed today that they could not agree and so allowed to come to trial in the municipal court, the replevin case involving the possession of the household effects. There was no appearance on the part of Mr. Spooner. Possession of the goods was given Mrs. Spooner together with nominal damages and costs of the suit. T. S. Nolan appeared for the plaintiff.

Mrs. Chadwick Gets Judgment.

In an action of Louisa Chadwick vs. Emma L. Proctor involving the value of a note judgment was rendered by Judge Phelps in favor of Louisa Chadwick for the full value of the note with interest and costs. Principal and interest amounted to \$133.30. B. F. Dunwiddie appeared for the plaintiff.

The Dixon-Diehls Case.

The case of the state against Benjamin Dixon and Eva Diehls will be called for examination in the municipal court tomorrow morning at nine o'clock.

Slapped His Sister.

Charles E. Marsh pleaded guilty this afternoon to the charge of slapping his sister's face, and paid a fine of \$2 and costs, or \$6.61 in all. Miss Lizzie Marsh was the complaining witness.

## TO TRY GASOLINE LAMPS

Alderman Jones Says New Lights Will Fill the Hill.

Six gasoline lamps have been set on Center avenue between Milwaukee street and Monterey bridge, this being the number allotted to that street in addition to the three electric lights. A test will be made tonight and during the remainder of the week, so that the public can judge of the efficiency of the oil lamp.

"We intended at first to put one sample light in each ward," said Alderman Jones today, "but a single lamp standing in the gloom does not make a fair showing, so we decided to give a demonstration of the effectiveness of the lights when used as intended. They are not as powerful as Weisbach oil lamps, but they are enough cheaper so we can have some light on every street instead of putting expensive lamps on some streets and leaving others dark."

## CITY NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH.

MONEY to loan. S. D. Grubb.

CEREMONIAL tea at Sanborn's.

LINEN sale tomorrow at Archie Reid & Co's.

A TROLLEY party will be given this evening.

ALASKA salmon 8c a can at the Boston Store.

CAROLINA choice rice, 5 cents pound at Sanborn's.

See our 2 pound can corn at 5c can. Boston Store.

PICKLED pigs feet 8 cents a pound at the Boston Store.

SMOKED white fish 10 cents pound at the Boston Store.

LADIES favorite linen sale tomorrow at Archie Reid & Co's.

PICKLED lambs tongue 15 cents pound at the Boston Store.

SPECIALS in linens all day tomorrow at Archie Reid & Co's.

HEINZ'S pure apple cider vinegar 25c a gallon at the Boston Store.

THREE pound pail of Swift's superior lard 20c at the Boston Store.

FOR RENT—Cheap small flat in Grubb block. Water, gas, etc.

FIVE pound basket of Acme red ripe tomatoes 15 cents, at Sanborn's.

SANBORN has a large order in for vegetables and fruit for tomorrow.

THOMPSON'S wild cherry phosphate 10, 15 and 25 cents a bottle at Sanborn's.

THREE pound pail of Swift's silver leaf lard for 25 cents at the Boston Store.

THE North End Stars defeated the Gas House Scrubs Sunday, by a score of 23 to 7.

MAGNOLIA pearls are liable to become as famous as the "Sweet Magnolia Blossom" of song.

JACK Hess has not yet written his local friends concerning his present address, Officer Appleby says.

RAINBOW brand Salmon 10 cents a can; Monarch salmon 15 cents, two cans for 25 cents at Sanborn's.

REMEMBER the W. R. C. ice cream social at J. H. Parker's Wednesday. Music by the Y. M. C. A. band.

OFFICER APPLEBY will bet his uniform that Chief Hogan can run one hundred yards in eighteen seconds.

SHERIFF BENNETT of Darlington, was in town today with three children that are to be placed in the home at Sparta.

A LONG distance telephone, with a booth, has been put in at Edgerton. Manager Slater, of this place, superintended the job.

ONLY two more weeks before the bicycle goes to some tea or coffee purchaser. A 50 cent purchase gives you a ticket. Sanborn & Co.

ARCHIE REID & Co's. linen sale tomorrow only, will call forth the ladies in numbers. Bargains of the rare order the large ad. tells of.

THE nicest of summer drinks, Root beer put up in quart bottles 15 cents a bottle with a rebate of 5 cents when bottle is returned. Sanborn.

SPRAGUE, Warner & Co's root beer, 15 cents per quart bottle, 5 cents rebate when bottle is returned. Nicest summer drink out. Sanborn & Co.

A BIG crowd heard the concert given by the Y. M. C. A. band at the court house park band stand last evening. The band has improved wonderfully of late.

IF the fire and police commissioners require the applicants for police positions to run one hundred yards, the local officers will probably astonish them.

REMEMBER ice cream and cake will be served by the ladies of the W. R. C. on the lawn of J. H. Parker Wednesday night. Y. M. C. A. band will furnish music.

A SERIES of bowery dances will be given on the outskirts of the city. Ten cents a couple will be charged for each dance and a hot time is promised if the police do not interfere.

THE Browns are all good runners, but Policeman Brown was a little swifter on a down grade than his namesake who is charged with taking time by the forelock literally.

A ROCKFORD bicycle rider whose face was yet unadorned with anything coarser than down, frescoed the visage of a local man last night, and did a good job, too, despite his youth.

J. M. BOSTWICK & Sons have made a new scale of prices for all of their newest shirt waists. It will pay any woman interested to know about it. Great reduction in prices of all waists.

BIBLES—Special sale of teachers' bibles continued—\$2.00 bibles reduced to \$1.50; \$2.50 bibles reduced to \$2.00; bibles at from 25 cents up. Call at Sutherland's book store for bargains in bibles.

A HINT to Rock county farmers—it is easier to cut down a hill once than it is to drive over it ten thousand times. Another hint—a road for hauling purposes must be judged by its worst spot.

THE North Johnstown W. O. T. U. adopted resolutions of condolence on the death of Mrs. Loretta Wheeler. The resolutions were signed by Mrs. Carrie Steele, Mrs. Addie Palmer and Mrs. Helen Cary.

PRESIDENT WRIGHT, of the Rock County Sunday School association, is making plans for the rally at Otter Creek Unitarian church next Sunday, and hopes for a large attendance. All are invited to participate.

THE Woman's Foreign Mission Circle of Court Street M. E. Church, will meet with Mrs. W. H. Richards, No. 2 Locust street, on Wednesday of this week, August 4, at four o'clock in the afternoon. Responses of missionary items at roll call.

## SOLDIERS IN CAMP AT RIFLE RANGE

FIRST REGIMENT NOW AT  
CAMP DOUGLAS.

Chaplain Thompson Conducts Religious Services, Preaching On the Subject, "Is The Young Man Safe?"—Weather Is Fine and Comfortably Cool—Local Company On Guard.

Camp King, Aug. 2.—After a very pleasant ride the first regiment reached Camp Douglas at 1:45 Sunday afternoon. The troops headed by the First Regiment band marched into camp. Quarters were taken at once and in a short time everything was unusually quiet and orderly. Sapper was served at six and at 7 o'clock the entire regiment was assembled for religious service. The band opened the service by playing "Nearer My God to Thee" which was also sung by a picked chorus. Prayer by Chaplain Thompson was followed by a selection "Ever Mine" by a quartet. Chaplain Thompson used the words "Is The Young Man Safe?" for the basis of his remarks. In his address he said that he was not here to plead for any church or denomination, but to appeal to the hearts of the young men in behalf of God's moral law, which is spiritual. If a young man presents himself for a position the employers first question is "Is the young man safe?" If he seeks the hand of your daughter the same question is asked, "Is he safe?" If he is safe to himself morally then he is safe to enter your home or place of business. Great men respected God's moral law, such as Lincoln, Grant, Webster and many others. Young men, cultivate your talents; keep your eyes open and be ready to learn everything you can, and the world will be forced to bring you to the front.

Peace, Not War.

We are here to learn the art of war, but in the meantime should do our best to preserve peace. We must submit to discipline in order to become a good soldier. Learn to obey orders promptly and cheerfully. To be a good soldier one must also be courteous and a gentleman. These are two great principles, and to have these the young man must be safe; and if he is safe to the community and safe to be a soldier. A small army of disciplined soldiers will put to flight a much larger one who have not learned to obey. Comrades, be on your mettle this week, and determine that you will do your best to make the First regiment the best in the state.

"My Country, 'Tis of Thee" was then sung, and ended the service. Chaplain Thompson was liberally applauded, and the First regiment felt that that they have reason to be proud of their chaplain.

Company E was on duty last night; Captain Rogers officer of the day.

Companies A and D are on guard today. Captain E. Buche is officer of the day. Lieut. H. Baldwin is senior officer of the guard and Lieut. D. Flannigan junior officer of the day.

The First battery were shooting on the range this morning, Madison making the highest score which was 142.

The weather is very fine so far and very cool. All would be well were it not for the mosquitoes, which are something awful. Words fail in trying to describe their numbers.

Saturday night the camp was visited by a severe storm. The lightning was terrific.

There are several ladies in camp and others are expected.

## COL. DORSEY MADE A RECORD

Clipped Several Seconds From His Mark—So Did Hogan

Chief of Police Hogan now holds a running record, and although he failed to catch Jack Dorsey, he made Dorsey "lower his mark."

Col. Dorsey and some of his compatriots were engaged in discussing a can of beer in an alley near Skelly & Wilbur's store, when Chief Hogan and Centurion Appleby drove along with the police patrol. Chief Hogan jumped out of the wagon, and Dorsey jumped out of the shed. Dorsey ran up the alley. So did Hogan. Dorsey "let out all the links" he could, and dodged as he ran. So did Hogan. Dorsey's hat flew off. So did Hogan's. Dorsey lost headway. Hogan gained headway. Hogan touched Dorsey's shoulder with the tips of his fingers. Dorsey redoubled his efforts. So did Hogan. Hogan couldn't get hold of Dorsey, although he was touching him. Dorsey couldn't gain an inch. Neither could Hogan. Dorsey didn't have time to catch his breath. Neither did Hogan. Dorsey didn't see a hole in the ground. Neither did Hogan. Dorsey dodged the place, however. But Hogan didn't—and great was the fall thereof. Hogan went down with a crash. So did Dorsey. Hogan fell when he stepped in the hole. Dorsey didn't. Dorsey fell because when Hogan fell Hogan pushed Dorsey with the ends of his fingers. Dorsey jumped up and ran. Hogan didn't. Appleby came around with the wagon, and Hogan got in—but Dorsey didn't. Dorsey, the police believe, is running yet. Hogan isn't. Dorsey is the best runner that the Whitehall club knows anything about. Hogan isn't. Dorsey had to make a new record. So did Hogan. Centurion Appleby thought Dorsey's offense was too trivial to make it worth while to chase him further. So did Hogan. Hence, Col. Dorsey thinks he is very lucky. So does Hogan.

A FINE, stylish parsel, the very latest, can be bought for a small amount of money of J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

## NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE.

EDWIN KEMMERER is in Chicago.

L. P. DEARBORN left today for Chicago.

W. G. WHEELLOCK is home from the East.

ATTORNEY E. D. McGowan was in Clinton.

THE Misses Vilas of Madison are the guests of Mrs. Cornelia Tallman.

CLAUDE CONRAD of Chervilla, Tennessee, is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Marcia Jackman will entertain a number of friends Saturday evening.

Miss Katherine Tracy of Chicago is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eller.

GEORGE MASON of Chicago, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Piny Norcross.

Miss Agnes Grant and Francis Grant have left for an outing at Lauderdale lake.

I. F. WORTENDYKE and William McVickler drove to Indian Ford today to fish.

Miss Maud McDonald returned yesterday after a three weeks outing at Lake Koshkonong.

MAX SUBERT of the firm of B. Subert & Son, of Chicago, is in town looking over the tobacco market.

FRANK CUMMINGS an old resident of Janesville but now of Sioux City, Ia., is in the city for a few days' visit.

E. J. SMITH and wife and F. H. Back and wife returned yesterday from a two weeks' outing at Lauderdale.

MRS. RUSH D. SIMMONS and family of Milwaukee, left for Lake Mills, after a two weeks visit with relatives in the city.

MISS CARRIE BELLE BALDWIN leaves tonight for a three weeks' visit among relatives and friends in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

## BLUEBERRY SEASON OPENS

Chippewa Indians Busy with Their Annual Harvest of the Fruit.

The blueberry season has opened in northern Wisconsin and Michigan, and every man, woman and child of the Chippewa nation of Indians is busy gathering the luscious fruit for the market.

In a few days tons of the berries will find their way to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Milwaukee and other large cities. The crop this year promises to be unusually large. It is estimated that 1,500 tons of the berries will be gathered and marketed.

This estimate is based upon the fact that 3,000 pickers are busy in the woods where the fruit is growing.

The fruit is picked by Indians and whites employed by contracting firms stores, and is sold to commission men in the cities at prices ranging from \$2.50 per bushel, when the season is young, to \$1.25 per bushel when the season is half over.

Those who work at the industry live in tents in the woods until the last berry disappears. The fruit is brought in pails, boxes and sacks to the nearest railroad. It is then packed in crates and shipped.

## A ROCK RIVER BOY IS HURT

Roy Vincent Steps on a Rusty Nail—Other News.

Rock River, Aug. 3.—Roy Vincent, while playing on a raft, had the misfortune to cut himself severely on a rusty nail, causing a bad wound. Dr. Hull was called, and six stitches were taken to close the wound. He is doing as well as could be expected. Fred Albright visited relatives here the past week. Gus Dedriet is dangerously ill. We had a soaking rain Monday. Charley Sayre of Welton, Iowa, spent last Sabbath and Sunday with friends here. E. B. Saunders of Milton, preached here last Sabbath. Mrs. Rilda Hall visited friends at Crystal Springs one day last week. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Story of Harmony, visited at N. W. Rose's the first of the week.

## FAIRFIELD WOMAN INJURED

Miss Cutter's Collar Bone Broken in a Run, away Accident.

Fairfield, July 3.—Miss Nina Cutter received painful injuries in a runaway accident last week. Her collar bone was broken and she was otherwise bruised. The only wonder is that the accident was not more serious. Both horse, buggy and, Cutter are now laid up for repairs. B. Conroy is placing new furniture in his Main street residence, and will soon be in shape to entertain his friends.

Miss Kate Bowditch is visiting friends in this vicinity. Mrs. Lena Gregory is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Dykeman. Mr. and Mrs. Al Gifford of Milton spent Friday at A. D. Clark's. Charles Conn, wife and son, of Chicago, are rusticiating at S. D. Serls.

## TO HOLD A UNION MEETING

Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor Is Making Plans

A union meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. led by A. E. Matheson, will be held in the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening at 6:15. A collection will be taken up for the India famine sufferers, and an urgent and earnest appeal is made to all.

## A New Tea.

Ceremonial Japan tea is not a low priced article, neither is it plentiful.

It is used at ceremonial festivals of the Mikado and is gathered with great care.

We have only 100 pounds of it put up in half pound packages, which will sell at 40c a package. It is double the strength of any other tea and people who have never used any of this tea should try it. Sanborn & Co.

## LARGE FORCE BUSY AT MAKING PLOWS

JANESVILLE MACHINE CO'S  
DEPARTURE A SUCCESS.

The Demand For Plows Manufactured in This City Will Give Steady Employment to a Large Force of Men Usually Idle Through July and August.

This has been a busy summer for the Janesville Machine Co. Not in many years before has the company worked as large a force of men through July and August.

The increased activity is due to the putting out of a line of Janesville made plows that caught public favor instantly.

Heretofore the plows sold by the Janesville Machine Co. have been made by other factories. This year every plow is from the Janesville shops. As long as the shops made only cultivators and harrows there was a season of dullness during the middle of the summer. These are the very months, however, when the plow trade is the heaviest. The company has more orders for plows today than can be filled.

According to farm implement papers the plow trade this year is far ahead of the corn cultivator trade. There are eminently good reasons for a lack of trade in corn cultivators, for the corn crop of Iowa is now either selling for less than the cost of gathering and marketing it, or not selling at all. Even with the loss on corn from moldering the market seems not to gain much strength. The market for flax, for oats and barley is not much better than that for corn and as the price of wheat held temptingly up all through the spring, the acreage of wheat in the northwest increased over that of last year.

## Sell Many Harvesters

The harvester houses look for a very good trade this year. The prospect for a crop is so good, and the acreage of wheat so much extended, that the retailers bought freely in most parts, and are selling freely to farmers. One harvester house reports several of their agents already beginning on their second and third cars of harvesters this year.

As the corn tool trade has been neglected, so the potato tool trade is not creating much interest. The price of potatoes has been so low for the past two years that the potato farmer is not much encouraged to raise this crop, or at least is not in shape to buy tools with which to carry it on in a large way. There is a very fair beginning on trade in hay tools. The harvester houses are selling a good many hay rakes along with their harvesting machines. Few of the implement jobbing houses are pushing hard on this item, because it has passed so generally into the hands of the harvest men. But those houses that are handling rakes say that the call is already good in that line.

## READY FOR BUSINESS.

The White Meat Market, On River Street, Again Open.

The white meat market at 60 South River street has been entirely overhauled and repaired since the recent fire and has been restocked with the best of meats. Prices are as low as the lowest and the quality is guaranteed. A share of public patronage is solicited.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

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## REBECCA'S REMORSE.

By JAMES PAYN.

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It is not unusual with young men of philanthropic or religious instincts to seek their work, on taking orders, in the east end of London and to turn their backs upon fashionable congregations and gift slippers, and yet those "angels of fiction," as they have been termed, the doctors, are never credited with the same self-sacrificing motives. No medical man is ever described as preferring a poor neighborhood to a rich one. He goes to Bayswater if he can't get to Belgrave and to Bloomsbury if he can't get to Bayswater, but farther east than Bloomsbury he is not found—in fiction. This is not in accordance with his angelic character, with his sending in his little account receipted to his poor patient, with his giving him the money for a seaside holiday instead of a prescription, or with the furnishing of every comfort for mind and body which that marvelous diagnosis of his has discerned to be necessary at the first glance. This is hard, as there really are doctors in the east end of London, and I once had a practice there myself.

It was not a good one in point of remuneration, but there were plenty of patients, the sort of "practice" that makes one "perfect" from a professional point of view and at the same time absolves one from the income tax. I confess, however, that I did not make this choice of my own free will. "Not grace nor zeal," but a quarrel with my respected uncle, on whom I was entirely dependent, had been the cause of it. I had, I admit, considerably exceeded my allowance at college, and my hospital career in London had been expensive, but his conduct in buying a practice for me in the east instead of the west as a punishment for what he did not hesitate to term my reckless extravagance was, I think it will be admitted, vindictive. He made me, however, an allowance, which, though one would have called it moderate in a more fashionable locality, was ample enough for such a neighborhood.

Pleasures were very cheap there and not very attractive. Its concerts were not at the time of which I am speaking classical, though of late years music of quite a high class has emigrated thither, and Bethnal Green itself has become an art center. The dances one was invited to (by advertisements) were of a public nature and were too much of a maritime character to suit the landsman. There was no shop where you could spend money to any extent save that wonderful emporium where not only lions and tigers are as plentiful as chickens in Leadenhall market, but much finer curios are to be found than can be picked up in Piccadilly. But lions were not in my way, though I had kept "a tiger" at the university, and I was much too young to care for curios, a taste for which does not usually develop till the mind has given way a little.

This enforced economy had, however, one very pleasant side to it. I generally found myself with money in my pocket, a most unusual experience with an east end doctor. There is nothing more distressing to him—if he is a good fellow or even if he has a human heart in his breast—than the knowledge that half the patients who come under his care are not so much in need of medicine as of the necessities of life, with which he is unable to supply them. No one knows what poverty is who has not seen the east end during a bad time. For my part it was a revelation to me, and when one saw how far not a shilling, but even a penny, was made to go it gave one a nasty jar to remember the hundreds one had squandered for spending's sake. At first, indeed, brought face to face with such urgent want, one's heart made one lose one's hand, and I found myself, not from philanthropy, but from fastidious disgust at squalor and wretchedness, supporting some of the idlest and most worthless scoundrels in the parish. But after awhile one grew wiser or less emotional and learned discretion, which is the better part of charity. It was a good school for me in many ways, though I didn't like being sent to it.

People talk of "genteel poverty" as being the worst sort of it, but at the risk of being thought material and commonplace I venture to remark that abject poverty—the halfpenny worth of bread and the sack instead of a bed on the floor—is much more hard to bear. There are degrees even in that, or rather the same wretchedness seems greater or less according to the habits of those who endure it. It is possible, though by no means easy, to be cleanly under the most sordid conditions. The house, or rather the one room, may be swept, though it cannot be garnished; the broken teacup may be washed; the ragged blanket may be mended. When squalor is added to want, pity is lost in disgust, and the attempt to cling to the decencies of life is the most touching of all the attributes of the very poor. It is not—God help them—often made. When everything else has gone by the board, it seems useless to look after the hencoop.

Star court, a locality where some of my most wretched clients dwelt, made very little effort in this direction, though as a rule they were decent people who dwelt there. We have all a tendency to live among those of our own calling—how else, since they are far from loving one another, can the congregation of doctors in Wimpole street or of lawyers in Bedford row be accounted for?—and when we have no calling among those of our own tastes and habits we seek a quiet street. New-comers, impetuous as the rest of my colony, but averse to rows and ruffianism, gravitated to Star court sooner or later. I used to fancy there were more people who "had seen better days" there than elsewhere, but at all events they could hardly have seen worse. It was a miserable spot, but it was not necessary

to ask the policeman to keep his eye on you when you went into Star court, which was but a reasonable precaution in some other localities.

My first introduction to it was owed to Rebecca Bent, who called upon me one very warm evening in late August to ask for medical advice. I had seen her before, for she had been charwoman for a few weeks at the little house I occupied when one of my two domestics was away. I remembered her because she had worked so hard ("like a horse," my cook had said) during that temporary engagement and given much greater satisfaction than charwomen usually do. Otherwise there was nothing about her to enlist the memory. She was not young—five and forty, one would say, at least—and she had not even the remains of good looks. A tall, big boned, masculine woman, her only claim on the sentimental emotions that look of hopeless discontent worn by so many of her class and age, she was certainly not an attractive person. She was strong enough, however, and to all appearance healthy and the last person I should have expected to need my professional services. Still, strange as it may seem in the case of those who have so many genuine troubles, it is not more unusual for the very poor to imagine themselves ill when there is little the matter with them than for a fine lady. If they cut their finger, they think they are like to die. And the woman had rung the surgery bell, which—though scarcely in the city sense—meant business.

"Well, Rebecca, nothing gone wrong, I hope," I said cheerfully. "You look all right."

"Appearances are deceitful, sir, heaven knows," she answered, with what seemed for so trite a proverb a most unnecessary significance. "It's weakness so that one cannot lift one's hand to one's head and thirst so that one wants a bucketful and a cough that seems to tear one inside out, and besides that there's fever."

"So bad as that, is it?"

I made the usual examination. Her pulse was all right, her tongue quite a pleasure to look at as compared with most of those organs submitted to my inspection (especially that most common variety, the drunken tongue). She had not coughed at all throughout the ordeal and there was not a trace of fever.

"You're nervous about yourself, my good woman," I said, "which in your case surprises me. You're too hard a worker to have such fancies."

"Still, there are the symptoms," she answered doggedly, "and I want a prescription." And she held out her hand, with 18 pence in it. Such is not the fee in Wimpole street, but in the east end we are less exacting, and we have the same excuse for taking less as the bar-rister gave for taking half a crown instead of a guinea—it is often all our clients have in the world.

"I don't want your money, Rebecca, any more than you want my prescription," I said.

"For mercy's sake give it me!" she cried imploringly. "It's not for me, sir; it's for my sister."

"For your sister? I did not know you had a sister. How is it possible for me to prescribe for a patient I have never seen?"

"She is ill, sir, deadly ill," she pleaded.

"The more reason I should see her." "But she will not see you, sir. She made me promise that I would not bring you. She has seen no one but me for years. She's an invalid."

"Well, of course, and has an invalid's fancies no doubt. Come, take me to her." And I took up my hat.

Then, to my amazement, the big, strong woman burst into tears. "Oh, sir, you don't understand!" she sobbed. "She is not accustomed to be seen like this. You will break her heart."

"Pooh, pooh!" I said. "On the contrary, it is my business to mend it."

Not that I had the least belief in what she said, for, indeed, I began to think that her sister might be a lusus nature, of which I had seen more than one in my east end practice—poor creatures that were not good enough or bad enough for a show; two headed nightingales who had just missed their chance, as it were, by half a head; elephant men with imperfectly developed trunk. When poverty goes hand in hand with disfigurement, it cannot close door and windows or hide in secluded "grounds," but still it will shrink from observation all it can, like some shy creature on the seashore whose shell is too small for it.

Seeing it was useless to argue with me, Rebecca led the way to Star court. Dry, dusty, airless and without sunshine, because the tall black houses are huddled too close together, it was indeed a cheerless spot for the sound, far more for the sick, to dwell in. A few ragged children were dancing in the center of it round a barrel organ, to the superficial eye an example of how happiness is found in every spot, but well I knew that in more than one of these abodes lay women and children down with fever, to each of whom every note of the instrument was torture, but there was no liveried footman there to warn the unwelcome musician or policeman to bid him "Move on." The police in that neighborhood had their hands full of more serious matters. Up three flights of stairs we went, steep enough to suggest the aid of the banisters had they been less grimy and slimy, and then into an attic with a sloping roof.

At the first glance I thought a sunbeam had found its way there, but it was only a head of golden hair upon a coarse pillow. The face was turned to the wall, and Rebecca held her finger up, stained with toil and rough with work, to warn me that the invalid was sleeping. Why I noted the finger was because of the contrast it exhibited to the thin, white, delicate hand that lay outside the blanket, for counterpane there was none. There was a marriage ring on the hand, and it was the only article in the room which could have fetched a shilling at the pawnbroker's. There was a chair, but it had no back, and a deal table, one leg of which,

much shorter than the others, was supplemented by a brick. Upon it stood a mug with wall flowers on it, the only decoration the apartment could boast. Yet all was scrupulously clean, down to the bare boards unrelied by a shred of carpet. I had seen hundreds of homes before shorn of every comfort, but never one so cared for in its last extremity by hand and eye. Even the brick on which the table stood was washed and resembled one from a child's toy box.

"That is a good sign, her sleeping, is it not, sir?" whispered Rebecca eagerly. We had entered very softly, and doubtless the ear of the invalid had only caught the footstep she expected, but when her sister spoke she answered in faint, reproachful tones:

"I am not asleep, and you have broken your word, Rebecca."

"It was not my fault, my darling; indeed it wasn't. Oh, did I not tell you, doctor, how it would be?" And the great, gaunt woman wrung her hands distressfully.

"It was not your sister's fault that I am here," I interposed gently. "She would have had me believe that she came to consult me on her own account, but I saw through her. It was my duty to come, and it will be a pleasure to me if I can do you any good."

I had caught sight for a moment of the face of an angel, or rather, as it seemed to me, of one that was about to join the heavenly choir, but even while I was speaking she had put up both her hands before it. It was a poor protection, for they were so thin and fragile that one could almost see through them, but the gesture was eloquent enough.

"You need not be afraid of the doctor, my dear. He is not like any one else," said Rebecca soothingly, a compliment evidently addressed to my profession and not to myself. "She'll come round after a bit, sir," she whispered encouragingly, "but she has not seen a stranger—not to speak to—for years, and your coming is a terrible trial to her."

I nodded indifferently, as though such shyness was a common trait, for it is a point of honor with us doctors never to be surprised, but to say, "Just so," and incline the head at the angle of assent when a case is introduced to us, whether it be mumps or the leprosy. Moreover, I could have waited patiently for some time to get a glimpse of that face again. It was the face of a girl rather than of a young woman, though, paradoxical as this may seem, there was little of youth in it. The continuance of some distressing emotion or possibly of physical pain had, as it will do, driven youth away from it, and instead of "the vermeil hue of health" had given it an unnatural flush, as when autumn lays its fiery finger on the leaf in springtime, but the features were perfect and the large blue eyes the most beautiful I had ever beheld. They had only expressed shrinking and affright at my presence, but it was easier to imagine them as the natural homes of love and tenderness. Around this picture, the beauty of which had something unearthly about it, or rather, as it struck my professional eye, was only to be for a short time on earth, that gleaming hair made a golden frame.

A greater contrast to her sister it was not possible for one woman to be to another. Presently she seemed to recover herself a little, and I ventured to put to her a few questions founded upon what Rebecca had told me. She answered them very gently, but in so indifferent a tone that they might well, as in her case, have had no personal application. This was a bad sign, for her disease was consumption, where if

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"She does not understand," she whispered pitifully.

the patient is not as usual sanguine or has little interest in the result the outlook is gloomy indeed. After recommending certain things which I simply said should be sent in I took my leave. Rebecca followed me out of the room.

"She does not understand," she whispered pitifully. "You must not think her ungrateful, sir. Her mind!"—She hesitated.

"Is fixed on other things than food and physic," I said, smiling. "It is a common case with one so ill as she is."

"She is not dying, doctor?"

The woman's swarthy face grew pale and her eyes distended with ghastly terror. I had seen relatives anxious about the fate of their dear ones upon grounds the most momentous—spiritual considerations—but never one so moved as this one, and yet she did not strike me as being a religious woman. As a rule, the very poor take these matters with philosophy, as well as they may. If there is another world, which they do not always believe, to which they invalid is going, it naturally strikes them that it needs must be an improvement on the one he is leaving, and at all events, there will be one less to feed and clothe. But in the case of Rebecca her emotion was infinitely deeper than mere anxiety or regret. It seemed to shake the very roots of her being.

"I do not say your sister is dying, my good woman," I replied. "My ex-

amination of her, as you know, has been very slight, but I confess that her condition impresses me unfavorably. She seems to be in very low spirits about herself."

"Heaven help her, well she may be!" groaned Rebecca.

"And yet she does not seem alarmed, as some do."

"Alarmed? What has she to be afraid of? It is others, like me, who have to be afraid. She has done no wrong. If there is a heaven above, she must needs go there."

"Well, that, after all, is the great thing and should give you comfort, for you will meet again."

I was a young man at the time, with such platitudes at the tip of my tongue. That they are well meant is the best that can be said of them. When a child is going to school for the first time, we say, "The months will soon pass," when a friend is emigrating for his health, "In a few years we shall see you again strong and well," and since, under these circumstances, this "vacant chaff well meant for grain" is found to be inefficacious, how can it be otherwise when the separation is complete, the bourne whither our dear one is bound one from which there is no return and our meeting with him without date and doubtful? A clergyman may say these things. From his mouth they may have their effect, but though "never" is a hard word we have most of us to bear it. From the doctor, at all events, a glance of the eye and a touch of the hand in token of human sympathy are, it is my experience, more welcome to the mother that is about to be childless, to the wife that is about to be a widow, than this vague consolation.

"Comfort and 'meet again,'" she echoed, with a sort of contemptuous despair, and, shaking her head, like one with the palsy, re-entered the sickroom. The whole situation amazed and perplexed me. On all other topics the woman was what one would have expected her to be. Save for a somewhat exceptional honesty, cleanliness and diligence Rebecca Bent was like other charwomen, but in all that pertained to her sister she was tender and emotional to an extraordinary degree. I made inquiries about them without eliciting much information. They had lived in Star court for nearly three years, but Rebecca alone was known to their fellow lodgers. Her sister had been always a recluse if not an invalid. She had never left her room. It was understood that she took in needlework when she could obtain employment, which was not often, but Rebecca was the breadwinner. She toiled early and late, but no one had heard a word of complaint from her. As a general rule, it is not the hard workers who complain. It is not that they are resigned to their harsh fate, whatever cant may have to say about it—it is not in human nature to be that—but there is often a certain grim resignation about them, a not unjustifiable resentment. This was not the case with Rebecca, however. She had her reasons, as I afterward discovered, of liking work for its own sake. Work preserves us from thinking. She was quiet in her ways and kept herself to herself, but she had a temper of her own.

A neighbor once condoled with her on having a sick sister to keep. "She didn't seem to help much. Couldn't she put her own shoulders to the wheel a little more? There didn't seem so very much the matter with her," and so on. Then Rebecca broke out and exhibited quite an unexpected command of language. She impressed upon that neighbor the desirability of minding her own business in such convincing terms that nobody ever ventured to sympathize with her upon the labor question again. But she had not been popular before, and this ebullition set society against her. She was for the future very severely let alone.

Gaunt and grim though she was now, for my part, strange to say, Rebecca interested me at least as much as my patient, notwithstanding her many advantages. Her beauty was of the kind that is heightened rather than otherwise by delicacy of constitution; even disease only rendered it more exquisite. It reminded me of the lily of the vale, "whom youth makes so fair and passion so frail that the light of its tremulous bells is seen through their pavilions of tender green," so transparent was its splendor. That she was dying I had now no doubt, nor could the end be far distant. The spectacle was very touching, even to a professional eye, but what, I confess, lessened my sympathy for her was her conduct toward Rebecca. She seemed to take everything she did for her as a matter of course. It was quite true that she gave one the impression of belonging to quite another and a higher sphere of being, but to see her so self-conscious of it was deplorable. If she had been a princess, she could hardly have been served not only with more devotion, but with more respectful reverence. I noticed in particular that, though Rebecca lavished every term of endearment upon her sister, she never addressed her by her Christian name, and I only discovered it to be Lucy by direct inquiry.

With the selfish egotism of the habitual invalid every doctor is familiar, but with Lucy Bent it was carried beyond all bounds. I had supplied her with various little luxuries and made arrangements by which during her illness her sister should not be under the necessity of leaving her, and for this she expressed herself, though I have reason to believe only at Rebecca's prompting, in a few sufficiently suitable words. If she had not uttered them, I should have thought little of it. There was not much graciousness in Star court, though in this case, where the casket was so fair, one naturally looked for the jewel, but the ignoring of her sister's claim to gratitude and the coldness—as it seemed to me the studied coldness—of her manner toward her were painful to witness. She never exchanged a word with her that was not absolutely necessary. Her state was such that it was impossible to remonstrate with her upon that or any other

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will help your wife through the simmering summer without sickness,— will let her get the benefit of kitchen comfort right through the year. It will save you money.

New people are being converted every day to the gas stove as a kitchen necessity, and there is no reason why you should not be

\$12.00 for the range including the necessary connections to the main

NEW GAS LIGHT CO.



ELASTIC STARCH has been before the people of the United States for twenty-three years and is without doubt the greatest starch invention of the Nineteenth Century. Last year its sale reached the unprecedented number of twenty million packages. It is prepared by the most skillful principles by men who have had years of practical experience in tannery and dyeing. It makes ironing easy, restores old summer dresses to their natural whiteness, and imparts to them a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum, or any other substance injurious to linen, and can be used on all kinds of powder.



REBECCA S REMORSE.

Continued from page 6.

subject. Indeed—and so far this was an excuse for her—she was so rapt in her own wretchedness, so given over to I knew not what of regretful and despairing memories, that she seemed to pay no attention even to her own condition, to the “body that did her such grievous wrong” or to the soul that was about to quit it.

Rebecca, on her side, was equally silent, dumb as the dog who, treated with indifference by some morose master, still waits on and watches him with patient devotion, but it was easy to see how she longed for a kind word or even a loving glance and longed in vain. At last, when the end was very near, I could forbear no longer. It was a clergyman's business perhaps more than mine, but my patient had declined, and with no little vehemence for one so weak, to see a clergyman, and I took my courage, for, strange as it may seem, it needed courage, in both hands and spoke to her.

“Have you not one word, even of farewell, Lucy, for the sister who has nursed you so tenderly?”

There was a struggle within the panting bosom, added to the fight for breath, but the lips moved, and what they formed was the monosyllable “No.” In the faint sound I recognized a distinct touch of bitterness.

“I know not what you have suffered,” I went on, “and it may be (this struck me for the first time) even at her hands, but I know what she has suffered and is suffering now for your sake. Forgive her if she has done you wrong as you yourself hope to be forgiven. Look at her, it may be for the last time, and bid her kiss you.”

Into the dying eyes, as she turned them on her sister, there came a look of ineffable sweetness, and she feebly stretched her arms toward her in invitation of an embrace.

Rebecca fell on her knees beside the wretched bed with a cry in which for the moment sorrow seemed to have been swallowed up in joy. To have been the witness of what followed would have been a sacrilege, and I left them together.

It may have been their first and last caress, for when I entered the room the next morning it had but one living tenant. The dead girl lay on the bed, with her hands crossed, “as if praying dumbly,” over her breast. The words of the poet occurred to me as I looked at her, but it was that line alone which had any application to her case. That she had not fallen, whatever sin she had committed, though she looked an angel, as Hood's unfortunate had done, I felt certain. Her story was no common one of the streets and the river. Everything that loving hands could do had been done for her to the very last service.

Rebecca was wonderfully calm and resigned, and after a few words of sympathy which perhaps had better not



She feebly stretched her arms toward her. have been said, for I could see they tried her firmness. I spoke of what was necessary. Of course I took upon myself all the arrangements of the funeral, but I had to ask her a question about the death certificate.

“I do not know your sister's married name,” I said.

“She was never married,” was the unexpected reply.

My eye wandered interrogatively to the wedding ring upon that delicate finger, on which the needle had left no trace. It had, indeed, done little work of any kind. But Rebecca only shook her head.

“Then I will give your sister's maiden name, Bent.”

“She was not my sister, sir. She was no relative at all. Put down Lester.”

“No relative? Then, indeed, Rebecca, you may say you have done your duty to your neighbor.”

“My duty?” she answered with bitter scorn and throwing up her great, gaunt hands. “It was I who murdered her.”

It was not till some days afterward, when Lucy had been laid to rest in the cemetery, that I heard from Rebecca what she believed to be the story of her crime. It was exaggerated, emotional, and I am very sure represented the case only as it appeared to a mind full of remorse and self reproach.

I prefer, for truth's sake as well as hers, to give the facts as they would have struck an unprejudiced observer.

Lucy Lester was the daughter of a tradesman well to do and who made his money honestly enough, but he was a Pharisee and of the strictest sect of the Puritans. His wife had died when Lucy was still a child, and she was brought up in an atmosphere of gloom and dullness very unsuited to her character, which was at once frivolous and egotistic. Her beauty, of which she was only too conscious, was pronounced by the formal society with whom she mixed to be a snare (as, indeed, it proved to be), and every amusement to which she naturally inclined was sternly forbidden her. Rebecca, who had been her nurse and when she grew up became her maid, sympathized with her young mistress, to whom she was also genuinely attached, and made common cause with her against her persecutors, as she called

them though they included her parent himself. He was very thrifty and kept Lucy “short” as to pin money, and Rebecca who, as she told me (for she spared herself in nothing), was “very greedy of gain,” on a very low scale of wages. It was a sad and rather sordid story of severity and repression met by duplicity and intrigue. What remained it was the disinterested though exaggerated fealty of Rebecca, which would have borne comparison with that of feudal times. Except for her singular beauty, there was nothing admirable in Lucy, who indeed was proud, selfish and exacting, but in Rebecca's eyes she was perfection and a martyr, fit for a prince, but with no choice of suitors save of a commonplace and unworthy kind, and who, never having seen a stage play, had no notion of the desirability of making a friend of the maid of their mistress.

Presently, however, a lover appeared of quite another stamp, but unhappily a clandestine lover. Mr. Power was one of her father's customers, a gentleman, as was understood, of good position and who at all events gave large orders, which were punctually paid for. While calling on Mr. Lester on business he chanced to catch sight of Lucy and became at once enamored of her beauty. Without the simplicity which is the safeguard of her sex, she was absolutely ignorant of that world with which she panted to mingle. The man's air of fashion made as much way with her as his protestations, and unfortunately the lavishness which a man of his stamp displays when bent on such a design was taken by Rebecca as the sign of a generous nature. Without knowing them (as I think) to be exactly bribes, she took his bribes.

With one word to her master she could probably have saved his daughter, but she did not feel she was in danger. Even a word of warning to Lucy herself might not have been thrown away, but she did not give it. On the contrary, urged by many considerations—dislike of her master and his surroundings, willingness to please her darling and confidence in Power's professions—she assisted him to elope with her. I am afraid there was even a time when Lucy shrank from the audacity of that design and but for Rebecca would have abandoned it, but it was because she was herself deceived. Indeed at the last, when Lucy had lost her head as well as her heart and would have risked all for love, Rebecca stepped in and insisted upon being present at the marriage ceremony. It was a barren precaution, though poor Lucy might afterward have used it as a weapon of revenge, for in a few weeks she discovered that he whom she had believed to be her husband was a married man. In that brief space she had lost all, fortune, friends and home, for her father closed his doors against her, and the unhappy girl found herself thrown on her own resources, which consisted only of a scanty wardrobe and a few jewels.

Then, like a wounded tigress, she turned upon Rebecca with, “It is you who have been my ruin!” The fury that might reasonably have been poured on her deceiver seemed quenched in the very catastrophe he had caused, as flame deserts the blackened ruin. So far as he was concerned, the crime of which she had been the victim was so overwhelming that in place of indignation she felt only wretchedness and despair. Too weak to seek relief in self destruction she yet desired to hide herself from her fellow creatures and especially to be seen no more of men.

What remained to her of vitality took the form of passionate reproach of her late ally and assistant, and not a word did Rebecca say in her own defense. Instead of leaving her young mistress to a fate only too easy to be foreseen, she devoted herself with penitence and remorse to smooth the rough road she must needs travel for the future.

Effort of her own Lucy never made and accepted the other's services not only as her due, but as but a small installment of the obligation she had incurred in having given her such bad advice. That she had not forgiven her she made very plain even, as has been shown, up to the last moment of her life, but Rebecca never thought herself hardly used.

“There was nothing I could do, as you may believe,” she said, “that deserved thanks. It was owing to me that my poor dear mistress, so young, so beautiful, so tender, had fallen into the hands of a villain, and, unfit as she was to bear hardships, was compelled to live upon a crust. Was it to my credit that these hands, which had taken his bribes, provided the crust?”

If Miss Lucy had complained, she said she could have better borne the consciousness of her crime, but after that first outbreak she kept silence—a cold, reproachful silence that for years had chilled the other's very heart. All she stipulated for was to be alone, not to be spoken to, not to be seen, and even when her illness had become severe it was only on Rebecca's promise to obtain professional advice without the doctor's presence that the sick girl had permitted her to apply to me.

This was the story of Rebecca's remorse.

I did what I could to reason with the poor woman, by pointing out how penance atones for wrong, but if I had not been so fortunate as to obtain for her Lucy's deathbed forgiveness she would certainly never have forgiven herself. As it was, she was in some degree comforted. I got her a situation in the country with some friends of mine, where she was greatly esteemed and remained for years. She always took a day or two's holiday in the summer. No one knew where she spent it, for she had no friends, but at that same time whoever visited an east end cemetery would have found on Lucy Lester's grave fresh flowers.

THE END.

1798—Battle of the Nile; Nelson destroyed the French fleet.  
1818—Maria Mitchell, astronomer, born in Nantuxet, Mass. Aug. 3, 1818.

1714—Queen Anne of England died; born, daughter of King James II, 1665. Anne was the last sovereign of the house of Stuart. The period in which she reigned is called the Augustan age of English literature. Admired by Pope, Bolingbroke, Swift and that period.  
1720—Jonathan Edwards, America's greatest metaphysician, died at Schenectady, N. Y.; born in Connecticut 1703.  
1806—Koo-wee-loo-we, or John Ross, famous Cherokee chief, died in Washington city; born 1780.  
1870—Colorado admitted as a state.  
1882—General Speed Smith Fry, Union veteran, died in Louisville; born 1818.  
1804—Joseph Holt, formerly a cabinet officer and judge advocate general under President Lincoln, died at Washington; born 1807. Japan declared war against China.  
1885—Professor Heinrich von Sybel, German historian, died in Marburg; born 1817.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. If C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

THE RAILROAD TIME-TABLES

Chicago & Northwestern	Leave For	Arrive From
Chgo Via Clinton & Sharon	6:40 am	9:30 pm
Chgo Via Clinton & Sharon	7:55 am	8:40 pm
Chgo Via Clinton & Sharon	12:30 pm	12:40 pm
Chgo Via Clinton & Sharon	1:50 pm	12:40 pm
Chgo Via Beloit, Elgin, Elgin	7:00 am	6:30 am
Chgo Via Beloit & Harvard	2:10 pm	11:35 am
Beloit, DeKalb & Omaha line	12:23 pm	10:45 am
Beloit, Rockford, Freeport & Elgin	7:30 pm	10:25 pm
Watertown, Janesville, La Crosse & Milwaukee	12:45 pm	10:40 pm
Watertown & Janesville	4:00 pm	8:10 pm
Watertown & Janesville	8:10 pm	7:50 am
Evansville, Brooklyn, Oregon, Madison, Elroy, La Crosse, Winona and points in Minn & Dak	6:30 am	
Evansville, La Crosse, Winona & St Paul	10:50 am	3:00 pm
Leyden, Fellows, Evansville, Brooklyn, Oregon, Madison, Evansville, Madison, St Paul & Duluth	8:05 pm	12:05 pm
Evansville, Madison, St Paul, Winona & Dakota	9:30 pm	7:20 pm
Evansville, Madison & Elroy	12:45 am	7:20 pm
Chgo Via Beloit & Harvard	2:15 pm	1:15 pm

Devils Lake Passenger will run on following dates only: Going north, 4:35 p. m.—For Evansville, Brooklyn, Oregon, Madison, Devils Lake, Bary—July 3d, 10th, 17th, 24th, 31st, August 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th, September 4th, 11th, 18th. Going south, 8:35 a. m.—For Clinton, Harvard, Woodstock, Chicago July 5th, 6th, 12th, 19th, 26th, August 2d, 9th, 16th, 23d, 30th, September 6th, 13th, 20th.

\*Daily \*Sunday only.

Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	Leave For	Arrive From
Chicago, Elgin, Rockford and Beloit	1:10 pm	12:50 pm
Milwaukee, Watertown, Waukesha and Chicago	7:40 am	3:50 am
St. Paul, La Crosse, Portage and Madison	10:30 am	5:35 pm
Edgerton, Madison and Madison, mixed	4:40 pm	7:45 pm
St. Paul and Minneapolis, through train, sleeper and chair car	4:30 pm	11:30 am
Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota, Prairie du Chien, Chicago, Elgin, Rockford and Beloit, (daily)	7:00 pm	6:30 pm
Chicago, Elgin, Rockford, Beloit	11:30 am	
Kansas City, Rockford, Freeport, Savanna, Duquesne, Rock Island, Cedar Rapids, Ia., Racine, Elkhorn and Dela	22:30 pm	29:00 am
Yan	11:30 am	4:10 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Savanna, Sioux City, Omaha, Denver and west fast train	6:30 pm	9:00 am
Monroe and Mineral Pt.	9:30 am	9:25 am
Point	6:10 pm	4:40 pm
Monroe and Mineral Pt.	6:15 am	4:00 pm
mixed	6:00 am	3:25 am
Monroe and Mineral Pt.	10:00 am	8:30 pm
*Sunday only		
*Daily		
*Except Saturday		

MAILS ARRIVE AND DEPART.

JANESVILLE MAILS.	Arrive.	Close.
Chicago, East, West, South-west	6:00 am	9:00 am
North and Northwest	7:35 am	10:00 am
Chicago, East, North and Northwest	9:40 am	12:00 pm
Chicago, North, East, West and General	12:40 pm	
Chicago, East and all points North and West, Via Madison	6:00 pm	8:00
Isbn	11:30 am	
SUNDAY MAILS.		
Chicago, East, South and Southwest	6:00 am	6:00 pm
North, Northwest, Etc.	6:30 pm	7:00 pm
MONDAY ONLY.		
Chicago, East, West and South		7:00
STAGE MAILS.		
Johnstown and Richmond	11:00 am	2:30 pm
Em-rail Grove and Fairfield	11:00 am	2:30



ONE OF THE BOYS

By Edward Everett Hale

8 Other Good Stories

This is what we have in store for our readers. The other stories are by Lucy Cleveland, Ian Maclaren, Kate Jordan, Anthony Hope, Robert Barr, Henry Herman, W. L. Alden and James Payn.

They Are All Original and Copyrighted

The first of this series will be published soon.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

G. H. FOX, M. D.  
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO  
Surgery,  
Over Sherer's Drug Store.  
J. E. HESLOP, M. D., C. M.  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Graduate Queen's University and Royal College Surgeons.  
Sain Diseases and Cancers a Specialty.  
Cancers removed without knife and cure guaranteed.  
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Physician and Surgeon  
Specialty of Surgery and Surgical Diseases.  
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Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat & Chest.  
GLASSES ACCURATELY FITTED.  
Office Hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 1:30 to 5:00 and 7:30 to 8:30 p. m. Office: 13 West Milwaukee street, opposite P. O., Janesville, Wis.

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Office in Tallman's Block, Opp. First Bank, W. Milwaukee St.  
Residence: 55 Dodge Street.  
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Special attention to..  
COLLECTIONS.

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FIRE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE  
Real Estate, Money to Loan.  
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H. A. BAKER. GEORGE H. SMITH

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE  
Central Music Hall, Chicago, Dr. F. Ziegfeld, Pres.  
32nd Season Opens Sept. 6th, 1897.  
Acknowledged the Foremost Institution of Musical Learning in America.  
MUSIC ORATORY AND  
DRAMATIC ART  
Catalogues Mailed Free.  
Applications for free and partial scholarships received until August 10th.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW  
DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S  
Steel Pennyroyal Treatment!  
is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, \$1.00 sent by mail. Genuine sold only by  
KING'S PHARMACY, Sole Agent, Corner Jackson and Milwaukee Sts., Janesville, Wis.

IN INSOLVENCY.  
CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY—In the matter of the Insolvency of E. R. Inman, by whom a petition for a discharge from his debts, under chapter 179 of the revised statutes of Wisconsin, was filed on the 29th day of June, 1897.  
To all whom it may concern:  
Pursuant to an order made in the Circuit Court for Rock County, Wisconsin, dated June 28th, 1897, all creditors of E. R. Inman, of Janesville, Wisconsin, are required to show cause, if any they have before said Court at the Court House in the city of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin, on the 20th day of September, 1897, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as the matter of said petition can be heard, why the said Inman should not be adjudged to be an insolvent debtor within the purview of Chapter 179 of the Revised Statutes of Wisconsin, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and why an assignment of the estate of E. R. Inman, such insolvent debtor, should not be made, and why he should not be discharged from his debts and why such other and further order should not be made as shall be just and equitable in the premises.  
JOHN CUNNINGHAM,  
Attorney for Petitioner.  
P. O. address, Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin.  
tuly20td1w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—STATE OF WISCONSIN—County Court for Rock County In Probate.  
Notice is hereby given that at the February term of the County Court to be held in and for said county at the Court House, in the City of Janesville, in said county, on the first Tuesday of February, A. D. 1898, being February 1st, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard, considered and adjudged:  
All claims against Abby A. Corwin, late of the city of Janesville, in said county, deceased.  
All such claims or other electrical conductors to be said court, at the court house, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on or before the 1st day of February, A. D. 1898, or be barred.  
—Dated July 6th, 1897.  
By the Court,  
J. W. SALE,  
County Judge.  
tuly20td1w

To Ask for a Franchise  
At the next meeting of the common council the Janesville Electric Light & Power Company will apply for a franchise of which the following is a copy:  
An ordinance to authorize the Janesville Electric Light & Power Company to construct, maintain and operate in the highways, streets and alleys and public grounds of the City of Janesville under certain restrictions a line or lines of wires or other electrical conductors to be used for transmitting electricity for the purpose of furnishing light and power.  
The Mayor and Common Council of the City of Janesville, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:  
Section 1. The Janesville Electric Light & Power Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain and operate in the highways, streets, alleys and public grounds of the City of Janesville a line or lines of wires or other electrical conductors for the purpose of furnishing light and power.  
Section 2. The aforesaid permission is granted to be for a period of fifteen years from the date of its passage by City Council and its final approval by the Mayor.  
Section 3. The construction of poles, wires and other apparatus to be in accordance with the ordinances governing the stringing of wires in said city of Janesville, Wis.  
Section 4. The Janesville Electric Light and Power Company shall extend its conductors and supply electricity upon any street, when ordered to do so by a majority of the council. Provided however, that the company shall not be ordered to make such extensions or furnish such supply until consumers enough upon such highway or highways, street or streets, to yield a net revenue of six per cent per annum upon the whole cost of extension shall have petitioned the council for same.  
[Official publication.]

Warned by Smell of Smoke...

The many fires of late have made people think about their insurance—the companies in which it is written, and the amount covered. The good business man does not forget that his property may go next. He does not expose himself to a crippling loss.

Loans placed on real estate HAYNER & BEERS.  
Room 10 Jackson block

Calendars FOR..... 1898

... 300 DESIGNS in Colors and Half Tones.

THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY EVER offered the business men of Janesville and vicinity to get their calendars printed at home and at decent prices. Here are some of the designs shown in our job department.

- No. SUBJECTS.
- 123 Old Glory.
  - 138 Minneapolis.
  - 145 Hunting Scene.
  - 146 Coast of Normandy.
  - 147 Ficyclers' Retreat.
  - 148 Sunshine in the Harbor.
  - 149 Sailor Boy's Return.
  - 153 Mother Goose Rhymes--4 designs.
  - 161 Snow Man.
  - 154 Punch and Judy--4 designs.
  - 162 Pets--2 designs.
  - 163 Playing Scholar.
  - 164 Cherubs--panel.
  - 165 Seashore.
  - 176 Art Gems--4 designs.
  - 177 Your Pay.
  - 178 Secrets.
  - 179 Flock of Sheep.
  - 182 Hunting Scene.
  - 183 Going a Milking.
  - 184 Lumber Camp and Mill.
  - 185 Roses.
  - 186 Brook and Flowers--2 designs.
  - 187 Roses--4 designs.
  - 188 Dogs--4 designs.
  - 189 Game Fishes--4 designs.
  - 193 Hanger.
  - 194 Hanger.
- Many other special designs in preparation.

Prices are especially low. Orders accepted now for delivery any time before December 10.  
Prices includes pads wire stitched to backs.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S  
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$5.00 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box. 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale by Harry E. Ratous & Co., Janesville.

Good Printing...

Is like good painting—it demands and obtains a second glance. The second glance leads to thought about and knowledge of the thing portrayed, and then on to the artist or advertiser.

The kind of printing as well as the kind of painting that it pays to do and to have done is that which obtains this “second glance.” Plenty of the other kind!

We are PRINTERS. Our work obtains glances of admiration, and thus leads on to the end desired. We don't do the “other kind.” Put our job room to the test.  
GAZETTE PT'G CO.

Printing Of All Kinds, Gazette Job Rooms

To the Young Face  
POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.  
[Official publication.]

Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES

Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.

Ripans Tablets take the place of an Entire Medicine Chest, and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, 50 Cents a box. At Druggists, or by mail, RIPANS' CHEMICAL CO., 10 N. DUKE ST., NEW YORK.

A Handsome Complexion  
is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.



# ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE

The strictly high grade bicycle which we are offering with Tea and Coffee will be taken by some lucky person in two more weeks. The chance of securing this "bike" is worthy of thought. When your Tea and Coffee needs are pressing you will do well to give Sanborn a call. He can serve you well. Every 50c purchase gives you a numbered coupon on the wheel, and it is well worth the effort to secure it. It is a daisy. We present herewith a fac-simile of the coupon.

## FAC-SIMILE OF BICYCLE COUPON.

FREE.....  
BICYCLES .. .

No. ....

FREE BICYCLES...  
At C. A. SANBORN & CO'S.

No. ....

One ticket with each 50c purchase of tea or coffee.

WHOLESALE AND  
RETAIL GROCERS  
OF JANESVILLE,  
WISCONSIN.

Fancy Rio, an honest article; 13c lb.; 8 lbs. .... **\$1 00**

Choice Rio Coffee, has no equal for the price, 18c lb., 6 lbs. for. .... **1 00**

Fancy Golden Rio, 25c lb., 5 lbs. for. .... **1 00**

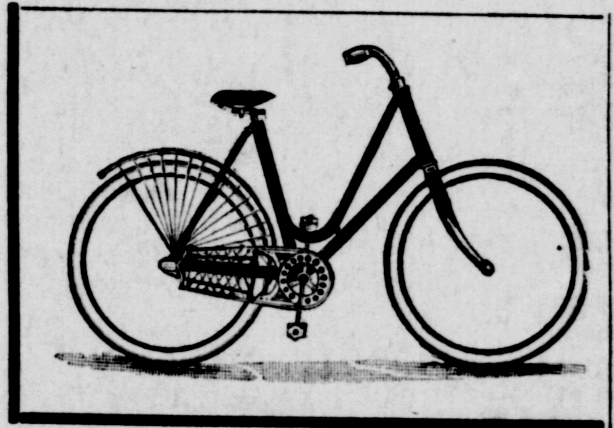
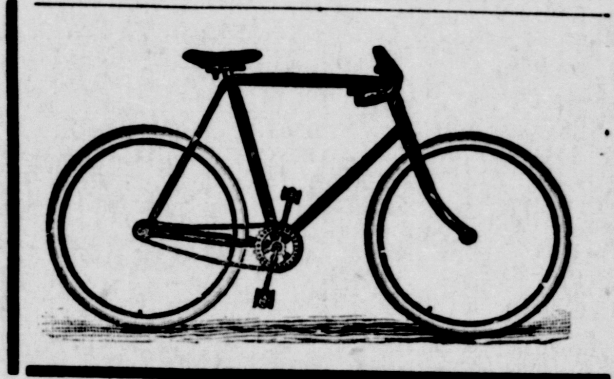
Fancy Guatamala Coffee, per lb. .... **28**

Good Java and Mocha, 30c lb., 4 lbs for. .... **1 00**

Choice Java and Mocha, 35c lb., 3 lbs. for. .... **1 00**

Sprague, Warner & Co's Perfection Java and Mocha in 1 or 2 lb. cans or in bulk, 38c lb., 3 lbs. for. .... **1 05**

(This brand has had the greatest run of any Coffee ever introduced in town; every ounce we guarantee to give satisfaction to the most critical Coffee drinker.)



Richelieu Java and Mocha in 2-lb. air tight cans; a new article, can't be excelled. .... **40**

Japan Tea, per lb. .... **60**

(This is an article we place our reputation on. It is absolutely the best Tea in the city; of this fact we are positive and will guarantee it to back up the strongest assertions on our part.)

Japan Tea, per lb. .... **50**

(This is the finest we can get for the money and has a delicious flavor.)

We have Teas at 30; 35 and 40c, and a complete line of India Teas, such as Monsoon, Star of India, and Lipton's.

Of B'ack, Gunpowder and Young Hyson Teas we have a very complete stock.

The new Ceremonial Japan Tea is a rare article to lovers of the beverage. It has twice the strength of other Teas and a much more delicate flavor. We could only secure one hundred pounds of it, and it sells at 40c a half pound package. You'll like it if you try it.

The store of the people.

**C. A. SANBORN & CO.**

The Grocerymen.

For full information regarding steam launch Idlewild or Idlewild Park enquire of W. H. Merritt, J. W. Hodgdon or C. A. Sanborn.

## Fine :: Equipages!



Not only attract admiring attention but afford their owners personal comfort and satisfaction. When you want a carriage you want it easy rolling and supplied with all the modern appliances for safety, speed and comfort. That is what we claim for every vehicle that goes out our doors.

**F. A. TAYLOR.**

Cor. River & Pleasant Sts. Janesville.

## Linens are Advanced....

Under the new tariff law, but we beat the schedule by making liberal advance purchases for fall. The complete stock is in, fresh from the importer, and we will introduce it to you by a Wednesday sale. Linen buyers know what they can expect here on those occasions.

**Wednesday, August 4th--  
One Day Only - - - - -**

58 inch Austrian Damask, positively half dollar value, **32½c.**

66 inch solid cream damask, 75c value, **42½c.**

68 inch satin Damask (full bleached) regularly \$1.62½c. (These are three of the special numbers in Damasks, but there will be many on sale which are not noted in this advertisement.)

60 inch Turkey red Damask, new patterns, **22½c.**

Hemmed or fringed linen huck Towels, excellent value, **10c.**

21x24 pure flax huck Towels, plain fringe, **12½c.**

A grand line of tied fringe satin damask Towels, woven borders, extra sizes and qualities; a special value for this sale, **25c.**

Heavy a'l linen Crash, **5c.**

Several lines of heavy brown and bleached Crash, regular grades which retail at 12½c and 15c, all at **10½c!**

5/8 bleached Satin Damask Napkins, per dozen, **\$1.35.**

22x22 bleached Satin Damask Napkins, per dozen, **\$1.85.**

Pattern Cloths, 8-4, 10-4, 12-4, in a large range of patterns, all at special reductions.

Twenty five dozen Turkish Bath Towels, 38x20, heavy solid weight, nothing better was ever put in a bath room; Wednesday's price, **12½c.**

Handkerchief Linen, Butchers' Linen (brown or bleached). Glass Toweling; Linen Table Covers, &c., are

**All to be on sale Wednesday,  
August 4th.**

**ARCHIE REID & CO.**

## More About the 30 Day Shoe Sale ...

.....Prior to Our Semi-Annual Inventory.

Our sample lot table contains many \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.00 ladies' Shoes, medium sizes, all go at one price. .... **50c**

**We are Showing a Few Snaps in Ladies' Shoes:**

The John Foster & Co. high tan lace Shoe Spanish arch instep. broken size prices. **\$3 50**

The Harding & Todd, Rochester make, \$4.00 tan Shoes in lace and Button, broken size price. .... **2 50**

The F. M. Marzluff & Co. \$3.50 and \$4.00 colored high Shoes, broken size price. .... **2 50**

The P. Cox chocolate high Shoes, regular prices \$3.50 and \$4.00; broken size price **2 50**

The famous Ludlow Shoes in tans and colors, always sold at \$3.50; broken size prices. .... **2 00, 2 25**

## :: OXFORD OFFERINGS ::

**Extraordinary  
Oxford  
Assortment**

**Here : : : : :**



Unapproachable novelties in cool summer Shoes—the kind so well known to most ladies—as low as 85c, and from that up to \$2.25; regularly sold, remember, for \$1 to \$1.50 more than we now ask you.

**Ladies' Bicycle Leggings, 50c pair.**

**BENNETT & LUBY.**

Foot-Fitting Shoe Men - On the Bridge

### BICYCLING ON THE ROAD.

An Inexpensive and Delightful Mode of Traveling.

There are very few people of the farming class who, if properly approached, will decline to take you in for the night, provided you are reasonably well dressed, a gentlemanly looking personage and are not traveling in a company of more than two, including yourself, says Harper's Round Table. You ride along through the day and toward evening come upon some attractive-looking farmhouse. You approach and ask the mistress if she will take you and your friend in for the night, adding that you are traveling on a tour from such a point to such a point, that you will gladly pay for what rest and food she can give you. In nine cases out of ten she will take you in after a short talk. An evening spent with the farmer and his wife and family, if you enter into the spirit of the thing, is one of the most enjoyable of evenings and at the same time one of the most valuable methods for picking up a knowledge of the people of this country who live out of your immediate sphere. Toward bedtime they will probably want to put you in the spare chamber, which, in such homes, means the one unused room of the house. If you decline and take one of the poorer but frequently used rooms you will be happier. In any case the mistress of the house will probably think more of you and charge

you less. Often in the morning when you set out to continue your journey the farmer and his wife will laugh at the idea of payment. In that case it is due to those who come after you as well as to yourself that when you return home you send them something in the nature of a present or remembrance. In this way some very pleasant evenings are passed and some attractive acquaintances made, new places are discovered and new features of old places found out from day to day and, over and above all, it is the most inexpensive method of traveling afoot or a wheel that can be imagined.

### Result of the Urbana Riot.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 3.—Gov. Bushnell has directed Attorney-General Monnett to bring quo-warranto proceedings in the Supreme court to have declared forfeited the offices now held by Mayor Charles H. Ganson of Urbana and Sheriff Lewis McLain of Champaign county. The petition charges these officials with having failed to perform their sworn duty at the time of the Urbana riot.

### Japan Behaved Courteously.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The navy department has received a report from Rear-Admiral Beardslee, commanding the Pacific station, dated Honolulu, July 17, in which the admiral makes a point of the fact that the Japanese warship in the harbor scrupulously observed not only the Fourth of July,